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HISTORICAL RELATION
OF
STATE AFFAIRS

SEPTEMBER 1678 TO APRIL 1714

MARGARET ETTRELL

IN SIX VOLUMES

VOL. IV

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A BRIEF
HISTORICAL RELATION
OF
STATE AFFAIRS

FROM
SEPTEMBER 1678 TO APRIL 1714.

BY
NARCISSUS LUTTRELL.

IN SIX VOLUMES.

VOL. IV.

OXFORD:
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

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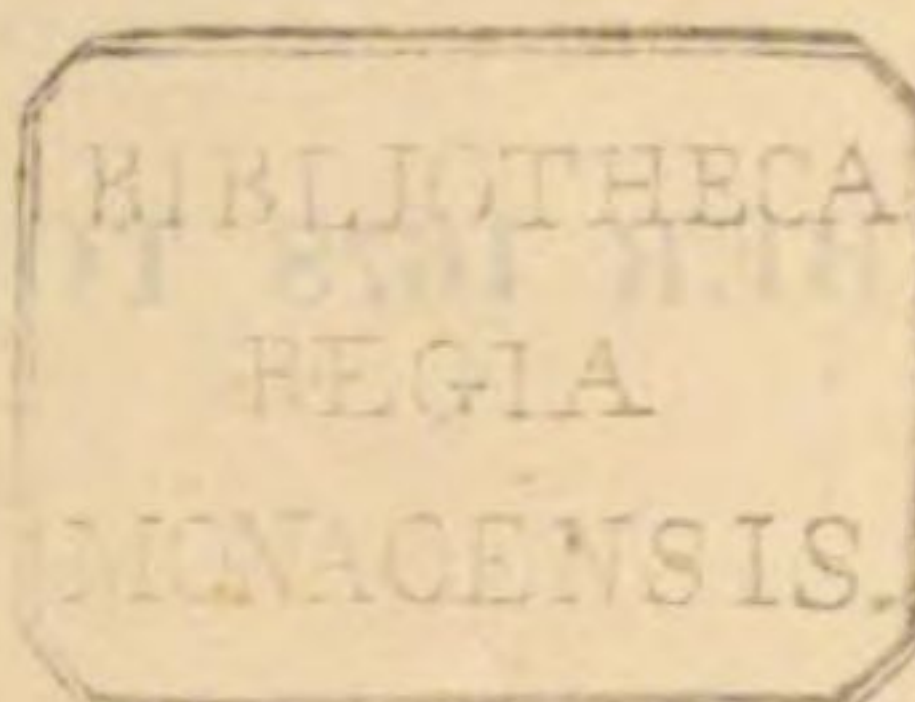
A. B. R. E. P.

HISTORICAL REVISION

OF

STATE AFFAIRS

IN



BY

MARSHALL L. L. L.

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOL. II

OXFORD

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS

PRINTED

A BRIEF HISTORICAL RELATION

OF

STATE AFFAIRS,

&c.

1695-6.

Saturday, 4th Jan.—Last Wensday the lord viscount Shires, one of the secretaries of state for Scotland, was dismiss, and not being yet succeeded by any, Mr. secretary Jonston officiates at present the place of both secretaries.

The lady dowager Rockingham is dead, as also the lady Frazier, mother to the countesse of Monmouth, and lieutenant coll. Norton, of the duke of Boltons regiment.

Orders are given that no more guineas be coyned.

Mounsieur Auverquerque is to be made an earl of this kingdom so soon as the bill passes for naturalizing his sons.

Three regiments of foot and one of dragoons are ordered from Ireland for Flanders.

The lords have past the coynage bill with several amendments, which was delivered back to the commons at a conference in the painted chamber.

This day the lords read over the papers, which came from the admiralty, in answer to the merchants complaints, and ordered a committee to consider of them on Monday, and the commissioners of the admiralty, with one of their secretaries, are then to attend, as also the marquesse of Caermarthen, to answer what shall be objected against him.

The commons have putt off the report from the committee of elections for East Greenstead election sine die.

Sir Joseph Williamson being chosen for Thetford and Rochester, declared he would stand for the latter.

Sir William Trumball reported the king's answer to the commons addresse, that he will issue forth his proclamation for his receivers and collectors to take clipt standard money; and accordingly a proclamation hath been published for that end.

The commons afterward debated the lords amendments to the coynage bill, and were a great while on that part which related to the goeing of clipt money by weight, and ordered the further consideration thereof to be adjourned till Munday, and have resolved to sitt de die in diem upon it till 'tis perfected.

The 3rd, forty four criminalls convict of several crimes pleaded his majesty's gracious pardon on their knees at the Old Baily, thirty four of whom upon condition of transportation, the others absolute, which was allowed.

Tuesday, 7th Jan.—The commons yesterday spent most of their time upon the lords amendments to the coynage bill, and disagreed to several of them, and to that about having of clipt money goe by weight.

The house of lords were yesterday upon the bill for the Irish nobility and gentry taking the oaths in Westminster hall, to save them the labour of goeing to Ireland to take them.

The lords of the admiralty attended their lordships, and were in part examined as to their conduct the last year, and are ordered to appear there again on Saturday.

This day the lords had the commissioners of the customs before them about the trade for the 3 last years, and are to attend again to morrow.

This day the commons had a conference with the lords, and offered their reasons for disagreeing to the lords amendments to the coynage bill, and the lords ordered them to be reported to morrow, when there will be a free conference, and the lords have summoned all the lords to attend.

The house of commons were called over, and no reasonable excuse being made for sir Thomas Barnadiston, sir Robert Dashwood, sir William Morley, Mr. Elston, and Mr. Beare, they were all 5 ordered to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms.

Coll. Edwards, of the lord Cutts regiment of guards, being dead, capt. Revett succeeds him.

A chapter being held last night at Kensington, the duke of Gloucester was elected knight of the garter.

Admiral Rook having certain advice that the French were fitting out all their men of war at Thoulon to repasse the Streights, has ordered 16 of his ships to cruize about the mouth of the Streights to prevent the same, and are to be relieved from time to time by others.

This day came in a foreign post, which brings that the French king has named his general officers for next campagne, and that mareschal Catinat is out of favour for advising the demolishing of Pigneroll.

Thursday, 9th Jan.—Yesterday the house of lords debated the commons reasons for not agreeing to the lords amendments to the coinage bill, particularly for making good the deficiency of the clipt money, which the commons say is equivalent to the raising money, which they will not admit the lords to doe; and after a long debate, the lords adjourned the further consideration of it till this day, and were upon it again, and adhered to their amendments; so that bill will be lost.

The commons yesterday in a committee of the whole house upon the coin came to 6 resolutions:

1. That in order to the remedying the ill state of the coin of this kingdom, the recompence to be given for supplying the deficiency of the clipt money shall extend to all clipt money which is silver, tho' of a courser alloy than standard.

2. That the collectors and receivers of his majesty's aids and revenues be enjoined to receive all such moneys.

3. That a reward of 5*l.* per cent be given to all such as shall bring in either milled or broad unclipt moneys, to be applyed in exchange for the clipt money throughout the kingdom.

4. That a reward of 3*d.* per ounce be given to all such as shall bring in wrought plate to the mint to be coined.

5. That for the sooner bringing in clipt moneys to be re-coined, any person may pay in their whole next year's tax of 4*s.* per pound in the said clipt money at one convenient time to be appointed for that purpose.

6. That commissioners be appointed in every county to pay and distribute the new coin'd moneys, and receive in the clipt moneys.

Which resolutions were this day reported to the house and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in thereon.

The election of East Greensted was also reported this day, and the house agreed with the committee that sir Thos. Dyke and Mr. Conyers were duly elected.

The bill for laying a duty on windowes was read the 1st time and ordered a 2d reading.

Saturday, 11th Jan.—This day the house of lords reversed a decree of the lord keeper against Mrs. Potter for 500*l.* which she had obtained of Mr. Hawse, executor of Mr. Thynn, who gave her a bond for the said moneys in case he married the lady Ogle, which he did.

Their lordships have putt off hearing of the commissioners of the admiralty, the marquesse of Caermarthen, &c. untill Monday.

Letters from the Hague advise that a league is concluded between the kings of England and Sweden, and the states of Holland.

The earl of Ranelagh was on Thursday last married to the lady dowager Stawell.

One Green, a goldsmith in Leicester feilds, and his servant, are committed to Newgate for having received great quantities of broad money from Exeter in order to clip it.

A commission is past the seals to constitute James Hannile, esq., provost marshal, general of Barbadoes.

The general assembly of the Kirk of Scotland is dissolved, and a new one to be called next January.

The committee of elections last night voted Mr. Halsey, and not Mr. Cecil, duely elected for Hartfordshire.

About 1000 exchang'd seamen are come from France, who say that vast preparations are making there against next campagne.

Tuesday, 14 Jan.—The lords yesterday were upon the affair of the admiralty, and read the annuity bill a 2d time.

And this day their lordships read a 2d time the bill to prevent expences at elections, and examined the lords of the admiralty that are of the house of commons, and also the marquesse of Caermarthen; and sent a message to the house of commons to desire leave to examine the lord Cutts to morrow, when the admiralty are ordered to attend again.

The commons this day read the bill for establishing the mints, and affixing the standard on silver, a first time; and the bill for continuing the duties on East India commodities a 2d time. And resolved nemine contradicente that an addresse be made to his majestie, humbly to desire him to putt a stop to a patent passing to the earl of Portland of several crown lands belonging to the prince of Wales in Denbighshire, &c. and that he would not alienate the same, or any other crown lands, but by act of parliament.

The house was afterwards in a committee upon the bill for encouraging privateers, and went thro' the same.

The committee of elections have voted Mr. Denzill Onslow, and not Mr. Harvey, to be duly elected for Surrey; and have made void the election for Portsmouth, disputed between admiral Aylmer and colonel Gibson.

The lord Murray, son to the marquess of Atholl, has kist the kings hand to be secretary of Scotland in the place of the lord viscount Staires.

Mr. Sloan is chosen member for Thetford.

Saturday last sir Henry Colt and Beau Feilding fought a duel near Cleveland house; the former was run thro' the body, the not mortal, and the latter disarm'd and escaped.

Thursday, 16 Jan.—Yesterday the house of lords swore the lord Cutts, and then went into a committee upon the affairs of the admiralty: the lord Cutts being examined, said that he was with the lord marquesse of Caermarthen to attend the board of admiralty last summer, which they deny, sayeing that he was not there from the 2d of June to the 14th of July; however they pray'd further time, and so the committee adjourned till Saturday.

The commons yesterday in a committee went thro' the bill for remedying the ill state of the coyn, in which the king is to exchange the silver clipt money tho of baser allay, the money to be recoined according to the old standard, and that there be 4 mints in the countrey where the king shall appoint, and that after the 4 of May none but mill'd or unclipt money shall passe in any payment, and that half the money to be recoined shall be in crowns and halfcrowns, and the other half in shillings and six pences.

Which bill was this day reported, agreed to, and ordered

to be engrossed, and 'tis supposed will passe into an act in a week.

The house this day agreed with the committee that Mr. Halsey, and not Mr. Cecill, were duely elected for Hartfordshire; and Mr. Denzil Onslow, and not Mr. Harvey, for Surrey.

The lords this day heard the East India company against the interlopers, which last sett forth the inconveniences that will arise by establishing an East India company by act of parliament, and that the trade ought to be open and free and not exclusive of others; and after they had some hours argued the same, the lords debated the matter, and came to this conclusion, to hear the matter on Wensday next, and then they will determine it.

Saturday, 18 Januar.—Yesterday the lords heard the annuity bill, and for a duty on low wines reported, and with one amendment agreed to.

They read the commons bill for regulating the coin the first time.

Afterwards they debated sir Richard Verney's petition claiming to be baron Willoughby of Brook; and upon a division it was carryed to hear him by his council on Monday 7night, when the heralds and the kings council are to attend.

The commons yesterday debated the lords amendments to the treason bill, viz. that a peer be tryed by all his peers, and not a select number; upon which they divided, 192 agreeing with the lords and 150 against it; so the bill is ready for the royal assent.

This day the lords putt off the hearing of the commissioners of the admiralty till Tuesday, and received the treason bill from the commons with great joy; immediately past the commons bill to prevent expences at elections, and the annuity bill; and read a 2d time the coin bill, and after went into a committee upon it, and past it without any amendments. On Monday morning it will be read a 3d time, when the king is expected there to give the royal assent theretoo.

The countesse of Dorchester attended the commons prayeing that the earl of Torrington's bill might not passe, because king James gave her those lands for her daughter.

The privateer bill was this day reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

Sir Henry Colt being recovered and come to the house, was ordered to bring in a bill to ascertain the wages of servants, and more easy recovery thereof, it being about that which occasioned the quarrel between him and Mr. Feilding, for the apprehending of whom a proclamation was this day ordered and published, offering a reward of 200*l.* to any that shall seize him, for assaulting sir Henry Colt, a justice of peace, in execution of his office.

The commons likewise were upon the bill for continueing the impositions on East India goods, &c. and went almost thro the same in the committee.

The destiller who stole the princesse of Denmark's cistern pleaded guilty yesterday at the sessions house in the Old Baily, but his accomplices were acquitted.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 15th, and held the 16th, 17th, and 18th, where several criminals were tryed; 4 received sentence of death, (of whom one was a soldier, for murthering Mr. Leavens the iron monger,) 11 burnt in the hand, 4 to be whipt, and two fined.

Tuesday, 21 Jan.—The commons, in a committee of the whole house yesterday upon the trade of the nation, resolved, That none of the commissioners of the council of trade be members of the house—That the said commissioners take an oath acknowledging king William to be rightfully and lawfully king of this realm, and that king James hath no right or title theretoo, and that no other person hath any right or title to this crown otherwise then according to the act made 1^o. Will. and Mar.; and that they shall have power to appoint, in conjunction with the lords of the admiralty, convoys for shipping, decide differences between merchants, inspect and regulate the manufacture of this kingdom.

This day the commons read a second time the coinage bill for encouraging the bringing in broad and mill'd moneys.

The bill for prohibiting lawyers to practice without taking the oaths was read the 1st time.

And the commons attended the king in the lords house, where his majesty gave the royal assent to 4 publick bills; viz. for regulating the ill state of the coin—for regulating tryals in cases of treason—for preventing expences at elections, and the annuity bill, and to 6 private ones.

The commons being returned to their house, heard the report of the matter about the Scotch East India company, which was debated, and after some time resolved, That the directors of the East India company of Scotland trading to Africa and the Indies, administring and taking an oath here de fideli, is a high crime and misdemeanor.

Resolved, that the directors of the East India company of Scotland trading to Africa and the Indies, under colour of a Scotch act of parliament stiling themselves a company, and acting as such, and raising moneys in this kingdom for carrying on the said company, are guilty of a high crime and misdemeanour.

And that the persons following be impeached thereof, and a committee appointed to prepare articles against them, viz. lord Belhaven, William Paterson, David Wayern, Ja. Smith, Ja. Cheisly, Ro. Lancaster, Wm. Shepherd, Ro. Blackwood, Ja. Balfour, Ja. Fowlis, Thomas Couch, Abraham Wilmer, Daniel Mildock, Robert Williamson, Anthony Menay, Ro. Douglas, Tho. Skinner, Hugh Frazier, Ja. Bateman, Walter Stewart, Paul Dockmineck, and Joseph Coen D'azavedoe.

The committee of elections last night voted Mr. Herbert, and not Mr. Mayne, duely elected for Aylisbury.

Sir John Lowther, of Whitehaven, has resigned his place of commissioner of the admiralty.

Thursday, 23 Jan.—Yesterday the house of peers heard the East India merchants, in order to their being settled by act of parliament, and ordered them to attend again on Fryday.

The bishop of Bangor is to preach before the lords the 30th instant in Westminster abbey.

The commons this day went thro the land tax bill in the committee, and ordered that no commissioner officiate in any county unlesse he has 50*l.* per ann., nor in a burrough unlesse worth 400*l.*; and such as will not take the oaths to pay double: and added several other clauses, one for appropriating part to the navy and the other to the army; as also a borrowing clause; and another, that the 4 quarterly payments may be made at once in clipp'd money, and ordered it to be reported on Saturday.

After, Mr. speaker reported the kings answer to the addresse about the lord Portlands grant, viz. Gentlemen, I have

kindnesse for my lord Portland, which he has deserved of me by long and faithful services; but I should not have given him those lands if I had imagined the house of commons could have been concerned; I will therefore recall the grant, and find some other way of shewing my favour to him.

The lords of the treasury came yesterday to the exchequer, and ordered all the broad money to be stamped to prevent it's being clip'd, no money so stamp'd being to passe if clipt afterwards: they also sealed up several baggs of clipt moneys, in order to be melted down, which is already begun.

Above 1200 recruits from the Tower were this day shipt for Flanders, as also several horses.

A squadron of men of war are fitting out to block up Dunkirk, to prevent Dubart's goeing out with many well boats, &c. upon some design against Holland.

Saturday, 25 Jan.—There having of late been several murders and felonies occasioned by having plate in publick houses, the grand jury for Middlesex, taking those mischeifs into consideration, presented an addresse to the court at Hicks hall, desiring them to represent the same to their knights of the shire, in order that some way may be found out to prevent the like for the future.

The lords in a committee yesterday went thro the commons bill to prevent false and double returns of members to parliament, and carried it by 7 votes not to reject it.

After which their lordships read the bill to incourage privateers, and ordered it to be read again the 31st instant, when all persons are to attend that have any thing to object against it.

This day the lords heard an appeal from the chancery, and confirm'd the decree.

Then they read a 3d time and past the bill about small tithes, making one amendment theretoo, and leaving out the last clause of the bill.

The commons deferr'd calling over the house till Monday 7night; and the nominating commissioners for taking the accounts till Saturday.

Ordered that the commissioners make their observations on the accounts, and deliver them to the house, who will debate the same.

The land tax bill was reported, and some parts of it were debated; it held about 4 hours, and then adjourned it further till Monday.

The king has ordered all his equipage to be getting ready for Flanders, intending to goe as soon as the parliament have finish'd matters before them.

Tuesday, 28 Jan.—The commons yesterday debated the land tax bill upon the report, and carried it by above 40 to excuse the universities and hospitalls.

The lords yesterday heard the East India merchants out as to the settling their trade; and after were in a warm debate upon the bill for the more easy recovery of small tithes, and agreed to the same with some amendments.

And this day the lords debated the East India trade, and divided whither it should be carried on singly or by a joint stock: for the first were 24, and for the latter 46; and resolved, That the East India trade be carried on by a company.

The commons this day agreed with the committee that Mr. Herbert, and not Mr. Main, was duly elected for Aylisbury.

Then they went into a committee of the whole house upon trade, and debated how to punish captains that refuse to convoy merchant men, and also such merchants as for greedinesse of a market run before their convoys; and ordered the several heads for the good of trade to be reported on Fryday next, that a bill may be brought in.

Yesterday we had the ill news of the Royal Sovereign, a first rate man of war of 104 guns, taking fire by accident at Chatham, and that it was burnt to the hulk.

We have also an account by some ships lately come from Cadiz, that the Lizard, a 6th rate man of war, being attacked by a French man of war, after an obstinate fight, was sunk, but several of her men were saved. And that admiral Rook, besides the squadron sent up the Streights with the Turkey fleet, had with him 32 men of war, (most of them careen'd,) besides the Dutch.

14 English and Dutch men of war are still at Spithead waiting only for a wind to goe to the Streights to reinforce admiral Rooke, and a great fleet of merchant ships are to goe under their convoy.

This day the governours of the Charter house chose Dr. King to be minister in place of Dr. Patrick, deceased.

Coll. Kendall is talk'd of to succeed sir John Lowther in the admiralty.

Thursday, 30 Jan.—The commons in a committee of the whole house went thro' the bill for reversing against sir Wm. Williams, and left out the clause for a recompence to him.

They also, in a committee for wayes and means for raising 1,700,000*l.* more for the king, resolved, That additional duties be laid upon all French wines and other commodities for 21 years.

That all French wines and brandy's pay 30*l.* per cent more then what they now pay, and other French goods 25*l.* per cent.

The committee of elections have voted Mr. Evelyn, (and not Mr. Thompson, the sitting member,) duely elected for Bletchingly.

There was a hearing between the Lutestring and the Weavers company before the house of lords, and their lordships gave it for the former, dismissing a bill the weavers were bringing against them.

Coll. Brown has received orders to exercise the bombardeers on Blackheath, and besides those design'd for Flanders, some will be sent to the duke of Savoy.

This day came in a foreign post; from Paris tis wrote his majestie hath named his general officers for Savoy, that 50 ships (the least of 56 guns) are almost ready at Thoulon, with 2 bomb vessells and 6 fireships.

That Boufflers and Guiscard had been with 4000 horse near Namur, but went off without action.

That soldiers are quartered at discretion in Mons, the people there refusing to pay the poll tax.

And from the Hague, that the treaty of alliance against France is ratifyed by all the ministers of the confederates.

An English ship has brought into Cork a French privateer of 8 guns and 40 men; as did a Dutch vessell two ships belonging to St. Maloes.

Yesterday Thomas Randall, the soldier lately condemned for the murther of Leavens the Quaker, was executed at Stone bridge, between Kinsland and Shoreditch: he denied the fact to the last.

Saturday, 1 Febr.—The house of commons divided yester-

day upon the resolution from the committee touching the council of trade, that none of them should be members of the house of commons; the numbers was, for agreeing 199, not agreeing, 209: they also divided upon that for the commissioners to take an oath acknowledging king William, and disallowing king James: the numbers for agreeing were 188, noes 195.

The house of peers yesterday read the bill for encouraging privateers, and adjourned it's further reading till Fryday next, disliking most part of it, and 'tis beleived they will throw it out.

The lord keeper being indisposed with a rheumatism and feaver, the lord cheif justice Treby officiates as speaker in the lords house.

This day their lordships read a 1st time sir Wm. Williams's bill for asserting the rights of the speaker of the house of commons, and ordered it to be read a 2d time on Tuesday next, when they are to be again upon the East India company.

The commons this day read a 2d time and committed the bill for the ease of jurors; they read a 1st time the bills to settle the right of elections, to ascertain the jurisdiction of the marshalsea, and that for repairing highwayes.

The bill of 4s. in the £ was read the 3d time, but upon some debate it was deferred sending up to the lords till Monday.

Then the house proceeded to ballot for 7 commissioners of accounts, and a committee withdrew to cast up the numbers, which are as follow; the speaker, Mr. Harley, Mr. Boyle, Coll. Granvill, sir Thomas Dyke, Mr. Gwynn, and Mr. Bromley of Warwickshire.

The Carlisle, a man of war of 60 guns, the beginning of this week struck on a sand called the Shipwash, off Harwich, and sunk; but all her men except 3 were saved, as also a considerable quantity of bullion.

A dreadfull storm lately hapned at Guernsey, whereby several houses were blown down, and 3 French privateers dash'd to peices upon the rocks.

Mr. Jonston, secretary of state for Scotland, is discharged thereof, and tis said will be succeeded by the lord Rosse of that kingdom.

Tuesday, 4 Febr.—The house of lords heard yesterday

council in sir Richard Varneys cause, claiming to be a peer of this realm, and after 5 hours debate, resolved, That the said claim shall not prejudice the title of the lord Brook, and ordered the kings council to be heard again next Saturday, when sir Richard Varney is to attend, expecting then to be declared lord Willoughby.

This day their lordships read the land tax bill the first time.

And ordered books to be opened for taking subscriptions for 3 millions towards settling an East India trade and company.

This day the commons read the 3d time the bill for discharge of poor prisoners for debt, and added a clause that all that are not 40 years of age shall enter themselves in the kings service.

The bill for better regulating elections was read a 2d time and committed.

Mr. Aaron Smith, the kings sollicitor, was examined about his accounts, and ordered that in 10 dayes time to attend the commissioners of accounts, and give them a fair account of the moneys received by him, upon pain of incurring the displeasure of the house.

A report was also made from the committee of wayes and means, That towards the supply to be granted to his majestie for carrying on the war, a perpetual fund be settled for the payment of interest not exceeding 7*l.* per cent redeemable by parliament; That the said fund be raised by continueing the duties on salt granted by an act in the 5 and 6 year of his reign: to which the house agreed.

The land banks, viz. Mr. Brisco's and Dr. Barebone's, are both united, and offer to advance two millions upon the afore-said funds.

This, with the bill depending for an imposition upon East India goods, &c. makes up the summ demanded by the king at the opening of the parliament; so that it is beleived in a month or 6 weeks time the parliament will be up.

They have given instructions to the committee to find out something, if they can, in lieu of the duty on coals and tunnage, or either of them.

A great tumult lately hapned at Amsterdam, occasioned by the tax upon burialls; but several of the mob being killed by

the burghers in arms, and others hanged, it was at length appeased.

Thursday, 6 Febr.—Yesterday the lord Wharton, being above 83 years of age, dyed at Hamsted; and is succeeded in his honour and estate by his eldest son, Mr. comptroller Wharton.

Sir Thomas Taylor, member of parliament for Maidstone, died also yesterday.

The commons yesterday were upon a debate for an act of resumption of all the lands given away from the crown in England and Ireland, and annexing them to the crown; some would have gone back as [far as?] 1660, others from 1st year of king James the 2d, others only since this revolution; and at last came to a resolution for a bill to that effect, without mentioning the time.

Last night the committee of elections satt till past 2 this morning upon the election of Dunwich, and at last carried it for the sitting members, sir Robert Rich and Mr. Heveningham, 109 for them and 77 against them.

Yesterday the lords read the land tax bill a 2d time, and this day went thro the same in a committee, and to morrow tis beleived will passe the king.

The committee of lords appointed to examine the affair of the admiralty made their report, upon which the lords resolved, That the marquesse of Caermarthen had behaved himself last summer at sea with courage, honour, and fidelity; and they proceed further to morrow, when capt. Cole is to attend.

The committee of wayes and means reported that 30*l.* per tunn be laid on all French wines, 15*l.* on brandy, and 25*l.* per cent. on other French commodities; to which the house agreed, and ordered a bill to be brought in.

Then the house went into a committee upon the bill for giving encouragement for bringing in broad and mill'd money; and resolved that 6*d.* per ounce should be given over and above the standard price to those that shal bring in their plate to be coined; and are to goe upon it again on Saturday.

Yesterday Mrs. Ash recovered 2000*l.* damages of her mother the lady Ash, at the sittings at Westminster for the kings bench, for an assault and false imprisonment.

Saturday, 8 Febr.—From Genoa 'tis wrote that the Canterbury frigate, capt. Lake commander, after having landed the moneys there from the king of England to the duke of Savoy, took a French ship bound from Marseilles for that place, on board of which were 150,000 peices of eight, and carried her to Cadiz; and a Dutch frigate took off Sardinia another French ship, which had on board 40,000 peices of eight, and brought her into Leghorn.

From Paris 'tis wrote that the parliament there had sentenc'd several new converts for being at a meeting at Orleans, and Durand, their preacher, aged 70, is condemned to the galleys; that their army in Flanders will consist of above 100,000 men, to be divided into 3 bodies, the main thereof to be under the command of mareschal Villeroy, the others of the prince de Conti and mareschal de Boufflers. And that the earl of Melfort, secretary to the late king James, desireing leave to return into England, was denied, and banished to Roan.

The clergy in Flanders have presented the king of Spain with 20,000 florins, which are to be imployed in the fortifications of Ostend.

All the officers of the army here who have commands in Flanders, except such as are members of parliament, are ordered forthwith thither, the French making vast preparations for an early campagne.

Admiral Aylmer is goeing out with a squadron to cruize about Brest.

A council of war has been held at Chatham about the losse of the Royal Sovereign, and an old man, by whose negligence she was burnt, is sentenc'd to goe from ship to ship with a halter about his neck, and to be imprisoned for life; and the carpenter thereof to lose his pay, and be imprisoned for a year.

Yesterday the lords ordered capt. Cole, commander of a squadron the last summer, to be tryed by a council of war for ill conduct.

The commons yesterday divided upon bringing in a bill on behalf of the Quakers, and carried it by 44 for it.

Afterwards they were in a committee of the whole house upon the East India trade, and after a long debate carried it

by 25 that it be managed by a joint stock, exclusive of all others, and not by a regulated company.

And this day they ordered an addresse to the king to issue out his proclamation for apprehending Mr. Mackensie, secretary of the Scotch East India company.

This day the commons were in a committee of the whole house, and debated the price of guineas, but came to no resolution, but adjourned the further consideration till Wensday.

Tuesday, 11 Febr.—The commons were yesterday in a committee of the whole house upon wayes and means for raising two millions in full for his majestie this sessions.

Resolved that the bank of England should not raise it.

Then Mr. Neal proposed to raise it upon the exchequer, which should be the bank, but that was rejected; then a national land bank was proposed, and to be sett up by subscription; to which the committee agreed, and ordered that none concerned in the bank of England have any thing to doe in it.

The actions of the bank of England are fallen from 107 to 85.

This day the house reprimanded one Carr for writing their votes false, and ordered that no persons presume to doe the same for the future.

This day also the report was made about the East India trade, and upon a division carried it by 25, to agree with the committee that the English East India trade be managed by a joint stock, exclusive of all others.

After which the house went into a committee upon the bill for the ease of jurors and juries.

Yesterday Mr. Payne, a clergy man of Bristol, was tryed at the kings bench bar upon an information for making and publishing a seditious libell, called The Epitaph of the late Queen; for which the jury gave in a special verdict.

Letters from the Hague say that the allies have 20,000 men cantoned on the outward line of Namur, to hinder the French from having any design upon that place.

That the king of Sweden, elector of Brandenburg, and princes of Lunenburgh, are making a treaty for securing the peace of the north.

The French king hath sent the grand seignior a great summ

of money and 3000 officers and engineers, to enable him to carry on the war against the emperor.

There has been an insurrection at Orleans upon account of the taxes, some of the commanders being wounded and others killed.

The Guernsey privateers have taken within these few dayes 4 French prizes laden with provisions for Dunkirk.

The convocation mett yesterday, and were further prorogued to the 10th of March.

Thursday, 13 Febr.—Letters from Genoua say that the English men of war which went convoy to several ships bound to the Levant are now cruising in the channel of Malta in conjunction with 10 Zeland privateers, to intercept several rich French ships in their return from Smyrna, &c. to Marseilles; and that 9 French men of war from Thoulon are ordered to meet and convoy them home.

From Paris that the dauphin is to command this next campagne on the Rhine, and under him the duke de Main.

From the Hague, that a detachment from the garison of Newport has taken a castle called East Dunkirk, between Newport and Furnes, the tower of which they blew up: the French had a garison in it, which were troublesome to Newport.

Coll. Colts regiment now at Portsmouth is ordered for the West Indies.

Sir James Ogilvy, his majesties sollicitor in Scotland, is to succeed Mr. Johnston as secretary of state for that kingdom.

Several recruits have this week been shipt off for Flanders.

The lord keeper is in a hopefull way of recovery.

Last night Mr. Bradbury, cursitor baron of the exchequer, dyed.

This being the day on which his majestie was proclaimed, twas observed by ringing of bells, bonfires, &c.

This day the king gave the royal assent to the land tax bill, the small tythe bill, and some private bills.

The house of peers were this day upon the title of sir Rich. Verney as to his being a peere, and carryed it without dividing that he is lord Willoughby of Brook.

The commons satt this day till 10 at night, and were in com-

mittee about the price of guineas, and resolved that they shall not passe for above 28s.

The lords of the admiralty have received an expresse that Du Bart, with 7 French men of war, had fallen in with 2 Dutch men of warr, took one, and was in chace of the other.

Saturday, 15 Febr.—The lords were yesterday in a committee upon the privateer act, and made several amendments to it.

Then after they went into a committee of the whole house upon the bill for taking the publick accounts, and went thro' the same; they also read the bill to reverse the judgment against sir Wm. Williams in king James's time.

This day the lords were in a committee upon the East India trade, and examined Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Pollexfen, &c., and are to be upon it again next Tuesday.

The commons ordered the bill for further regulating elections of members to parliament to be engrost; it enacts that all knights of the shire shall have 500*l.* per ann. in land, and burgesses 200*l.* per ann.

Mr. Aaron Smith, not having delivered in his accounts to the house, is ordered to be taken into custody.

Mr. Palmes reported from the committee of the whole house the resolution about guineas, That they shall not passe at above 28s.: the house divided upon it; for agreeing 162, against it 131: and have ordered a clause to be added to the bill for new impositions.

The house this day were in a committee upon the bill for the encouragement and increase of seamen, and ordered a publick hospital for them that shall be wounded and disabled, and that all the seamen of England shall be registred, &c.

On Wensday col. Webbs regiment of foot was shipt off at the Tower for Flanders.

The ship carpenters at Chatham, &c. are ordered to work without intermission on fitting out the fleet.

A Dutch admiral is arrived at St. Hellens, with orders to stop all the Dutch ships there and at Spithead, as well men of war as outward bound merchant ships.

A French privateer of 20 guns is staved on the north of Scotland, and the men made prisoners.

This evening was published a proclamation by his majestie for apprehending and securing the person of Roderick Mackensie, having withdrawn himself about giving evidence against the persons impeached about the Scotch East India company.

Tuesday, 18 Febr.—Yesterday the house of peers went thro' the bill for releif of poor prisoners.

The house of commons yesterday went thro' the bill for continueing the duties on wine, tobacco, &c., and added a clause about guineas, that whoever payes any after Lady day for above 28s. shal forfeit as much and 20*l.* more, one half to the king, the other to the informer; as also another clause, that no person shal be compelled to take them at 28s.

This day the elections for Bletchingly and Wells were reported, and the house agreed with the committee that the sitting members were duly chose.

The bill for regulating court barons was rejected.

The bill for setling a committee or council of trade was read a 2d time, and committed to a committee of the whole house on Monday next.

The house of lords again heard the East India company and other merchants about that trade, and adjourn'd the further debate till Monday.

A Spanish post is come in, which sayes the French fleet is not out at Thoulon, that admiral Rook is ready with a fleet to oppose him at the Streights mouth, and that the Lizard and Humber (English men of war) are safe at Cadiz.

There is a great probability the Danes and Sweedes will break, the latter having agreed to supply the Dutch with 6000 land men and 12 men of war.

Arms are given out at the Tower for the new regiment that is raising by coll. Farington, in lieu of his former, lately broke to recruit others in Flanders.

Tis said the French have some design upon Scotland this summer, to prevent which we hear two regiments will be sent thither from Ireland and 4 from hence to the north of England.

Capt. Jumper, in the Weymouth, has brought into Plymouth a French privateer of 18 guns and 120 men; as also a ship of 60 tuns, laden with cloath, lead, &c. from Bristol, bound for France, tho pretended to be goeing for Portugall.

Thursday, 20 Febr.—This day the commons agreed with the committee about the East India trade, that it be carried on by a joint stock, with a new subscription not exceeding 2 millions, regard being had to the present company: and that their books be opened by the first of May, and ordered a bill to be brought in thereon.

This day they also read the lord Torrington's bill a second time; and after were in a committee upon wayes and means, and resolved, That after the 17th of May next the duties on coals and tonnage of ships be taken off; in lieu of which, and for raising 1,724,000*l.* for his majestie, resolved, That the duty laid upon salt be made perpetual for raising 2 millions and half and 64,000*l.*; and that five and half interest be given to the national land bank to advance the same.

This day monsieur Zulesteyn in his robes was introduced into the house of lords by the earls of Essex and Monmouth, where he took his place as earl of Rochfort.

A motion was made in the house of commons for an addresse to his majestie to hasten out the fleet to prevent the insults of the French upon our coasts, but it was putt off to another time.

The prisoners aboard a French sloop brought into Cowes speak of the great preparations of the French, and that he is resolved to make his utmost effort this next campagne.

Dubart with his squadron is gone northward, supposed to convoy home the French naval store ships from Norway.

The princesse of Denmark has miscarried of a daughter.

Admiral Russel we hear is to command in the ocean, and the Britannia is fitting up for him.

Saturday, 22 Febr.—This day the house of commons heard the reports from the committee of elections for Cricklade and Breconshire, and agreed with the committee that the sitting members are duly elected; but disagreed with the committee as to the breach of priviledge upon sir Nathaniel Nappier.

The bill about gardning was presented, read, and rejected.

The bill for continuing the duties on East India goods, &c. was reported, and the consideration putt off till Monday.

Mr. Lewis was taken with an apoplectick fitt in the house, but being blooded, is better.

The lords committed Mr. Crosfeild for delivering scandalous books at the door.

Then they heard council in a cause between the duke of Norfolk, earl marshal of England, and Mr. Russel, and other embalmers and herald painters, and adjourn'd the debate till Wensday.

The lord keeper being recovered has been to wait on the king, and on Monday will take his place in the house of peers.

Yesterday the lord Berkley went to Chatham to hasten out the fleet.

Mr. Smith, a goldsmith, has sold to Mr. Shales 2000 guineas at 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* each, to be paid in mill'd money.

A patent is ordered to passe the seals, granting to the duke of Ormond the sole benefit of coining halfpence and farthings in Ireland.

A vessel from New England brings that our forces have taken Petit Guavas from the French, and that the Spaniards had destroyed 500 French in cold blood.

Tuesday, 25 Febr.—The manner of the discovery of this new plott was thus, as tis said: the king on the 15th instant should have gone to hunt in Richmond park, but something hapned he could not goe, and so that afternoon one of the ruffians that was to have shott him, not finding him there, thought the king had notice of the design; and therefore, to secure himself, went to Kensington, and told his majestie that he with many others thought to have mett him a hunting, and if he would give him his word not to discover his name, would inform him something relating to his life; upon which the king gave him his word, and then he freely confest that about 60 of his gang resolved to have shot him, either when he was hunting, or else on a Sunday when he came to St. James's chappel; and that in order to this, king James, with mareschal Boufflers with a French army, were at Calais ready to embark for England soe soon as the signal was given at Dover that the king was killed, and that the duke of Barwick and other French officers were in London to head the mobb. This his majestie kept private till the 22d, when an expresse came from the duke of Wirtembergh in Flanders confirming what he had wrote before, as also what the evidence had informed of king James and Boufflers embarquing at Calais 15,000 men; and that the said duke of Wirtembergh was preparing at Ostend and Newport to embarque the like number to hinder the

enemies design, and hop'd to be in England as soon as they. Upon which, that evening and since, near 20 persons have been apprehended; whereof are Charnock, late fellow of Magdalen colledge in Oxford; sir George Maxwell, Bertram, Goodman; and this morning a proclamation was publish'd, with a reward of 1000*l.* to any that shall apprehend the duke of Barwick, sir George Barclay, sir Wm. Perkins, capt. Stow, and about 25 others.

Admiral Russel is gone down to the fleet, which 'tis beleiv'd are under sail, and the train bands on the coasts are ordered to be up; and 4 companies in the citty keep guard every night.

This day the commons were taken up in signing the association; about 86 refused, of which are sir Edward Seymor, sir Christopher Musgrave.

Sir Thomas Row has shott himself.

Thursday, 27 Febr.—This day 81 lords signed an association, owning that king William has a right to the crown of these realms by law; and that neither the late king James or the pretended prince of Wales have any right theretoo. The bishops of Rochester and St. David refused it, as also the lords Scarsdale, Chesterfeild, Thanet, Ferrers, Aylisbury, Jeffryes, Chandois, and 4 others.

The commons went thro the bill to suspend the habeas corpus act bill 1 Sept. next; and read the bill to continue the parliament after his majesties death a 2d time, and committed it; and gave those members that refused to subscribe the association a fortnight's time to consider of it.

The lord Rosse of Ireland is committed to the Tower for high treason.

The earl of Peterborough is confined to his house, and warrants are out for taking up several other lords.

Sir George Maxwell surrendred himself, but not being the same intended in the proclamation, was discharged.

Mr. Courtney and 11 other suspected persons are committed to the Gatehouse, and about 7 or 8 to Newgate; whereof are sir George Barclay, capt. Knightley, the 3 Higgons, Mr. Segrave, sir Richard Dutton, Mr. Elliot, Mr. Wood, capt. Charlton, col. Hales, major Hawley, Mr. Davies, &c.

Mr. Cheney is chose knight of the shire for the county of Bucks.

The lord Guildford is married to Mrs. Grevill, a daughter of the lord Brook's.

This morning came an expresse from admiral Russell, that his scouts had discovered off Graveling 14 French men of war, and that he was weighing anchor to stand in to them, supposing them to be Nesmonds squadron.

There is a general report this day, that a gentleman was shott last Saturday as he was in the coach with the elector of Bavaria at Brussels, which was supposed to be designed against his highnesse.

The court of aldermen of London, common council, and lieutenancy, have been to congratulate his majesties deliverance, and resolve to sign the association, which will be likewise done by the militia officers of Westminster and Middlesex, &c.

Saturday, 29 Febr.—Yesterday the commons ordered that guineas shall not passe at above 26s. a peice after Lady day next, and that whoever payes or receives them at more shall forfeit the same, and 20*l.*; and that no one shall be obliged to take them at that rate.

The election for Totnes was heard yesterday in the afternoon, and the committee gave it clearly for sir Edw. Seymour, almost nemine contradicente.

This day the commons finish'd the bill for empowering his majestie to seize suspected men, their horses and arms, and ordered it to be engrost.

They also went thro the bill to continue the parliament after his majesties death, and ordered it to be reported on Monday. The house agreed also that Mr. Nicholas, and not Mr. Cornish, was duly elected for Shaftsbury.

Mr. George Porter, Mr. Keys, Mr. Pendargrassie, and Holmes, (all mentioned in the proclamation,) are apprehended, and the former being examined last night before the council, made a large discovery, confirming what his majestie had an account of before, as also several new matters relating to the plot.

The grand jury for Middlesex were yesterday dismiss'd till the middle of the next week, when 'tis expected several of the conspirators will be tryed.

Letters from Deal say that yesterday morning they could discern admiral Russel with the English and Dutch fleet steering their course along the coast of France eastward, where

they were joined with 10 men of war more from Plymouth; and this day one of the lords of the admiralty declared in the house of commons that his fleet consisted of 62 English and Dutch men of war.

Last night came in a foreign post, which brings that from Paris they write that the late king James was gone to Calais the 28th N.S., but on the day before his departure was visited by the French king to wish him good successe; and that at St. Dennis they stopt, where king James signed to him a paper before a notary publick, with several witnesses theretoo; the contents not known, and 'twas expected would embarque in a day or two upon the men of war to make a descent upon England or Scotland, with 24 batallions of foot, 7 squadrons of horse, and 6 of dragoons, which latter were only to bring their accoutrements, and to be supplied with horses here.

Tuesday, 3 March.—This day the seamen's bill was reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Quaker's bill was read a 2d time and committed.

The bill to continue the parliament after the kings death was read a 3d time and past.

The duke of Beaufort's house at Chelsey has been searched, and Mr. Godfry Harcourt, belonging to his grace, is taken into custody.

Col. Graham, sir John Friend, sir Roger Lestrangle, Mr. Bernard Howard, sir Henry Sheres, coll. Dungan, capt. Buckley, coll. Latten, Mr. Kelly, lieutenant King, &c. are taken up, and warrants are out against many more.

One of the Higgons is dead in Newgate.

Sir Wm. Perkins house in Warwickshire has been searched, and arms sufficient for a troop of horse have been found there.

The report of some French being sailed for Scotland wants a confirmation; however the lord Murray, secretary of state there, the duke of Queensberry, earls of Argyle, Annandale, &c. are gone for Edenborough, to putt that kingdom in a posture of defence.

A warrant being out to apprehend the Scotch earl of Arran, his lordship has surrendered himself.

The beginning of the next week some of the conspirators will be tryed.

This day we have advice that a great fleet was seen off of

Weymouth, supposed to be sir George Rook; the Portsmouth frigate having left Cadiz the 13th of February, says that his topsails were then loose ready to sail.

The Jersey privateers have taken 17 French ships laden with wine and brandy.

Yesterday the lords past the bill for to stop the coynage guineas for some time; and this day they read the bill to continue the parliament after the kings death; as also the bill for continuing the impositions on wine, vinegar, and tobacco, &c.

Engineer Richards is gone down with 2 bomb vessels and some fire ships to join admiral Russel.

This evening came in an expresse from the admiral, and was carried directly to Kensington: we are told it says the French are throwing their great guns overboard, and cutting down the main masts of the 17 men of war, that they may the easier tow them into Dunkirk; and that sir Clowdesly Shovell is ordered with some small ships to endeavour to destroy them.

Thursday, 5 March.—This day the house agreed with the committee that Mr. Montague, and not sir Joseph Tredenham, is duely elected for Tregony.

They were also this day in a committee upon the African company, and resolved that the said company be managed by a joint stock.

The lords have past the bill to impower his majestie to secure all suspicious persons until 1 Sept. next, notwithstanding the habeas corpus act.

Mr. Cartwright, a member for Northamptonshire, who refused, has now signed the association.

Thirty of the conspirators being in Newgate, the lord mayor has ordered a party of the train bands to keep guard there.

Mr. Lewis, a gentleman belonging to the earl of Feversham, sir Richard Hart, sir Richard White, and one Durance, a priest, mentioned in the proclamation, are taken into custody.

About 300 horses belonging to suspicious persons are seized in the out parts of this city.

Mr. Charnock, King, and Keys, have notice to prepare for their tryals the beginning of next week; the sessions are further adjourned till Saturday, when bills will be preferred against them; their friends have leave to come to them, and

council are assigned them, viz. Mr. Thomas Jones for the two former, and Mr. Monday for the latter.

To morrow the Higgon's are to be brought from Newgate to be examined by the duke of Shrewsbury.

A messenger has seized the Owler, who carried over the duke of Barwick to France.

18 batallions of foot are coming up the river from Ostend, but the duke of Wirtembergh is not yet arrived.

Nine bomb vessells are ready to sail to join admiral Russell.

Foreign letters say that king James had agreed with the French to putt several cautionary towns (for the performance of covenants) into his hands; and that the invasion, &c. was resolved upon in January last in a council of 26 persons, as the only way to end the warr.

Saturday, 7 March.—This day the commons went thro the bill about a duty on glasse windows; and read the bill for registering seamen the 3d time, and sent it up to the lords.

This day the king came to the house of lords, and gave the royal assent to the bill for continuing the duties on wine, vinegar, and tobacco, &c., to the act suspending the habeas corpus act, that to prohibit coyning guineas for some time, and that for making Wye and Lugg rivers navigable, with 8 more private bills.

A list being printed of the names of those lords and commons that did not sign the association, with reflections on it, the master of the Stationers company is ordered to find out the publisher.

Capt. Stow, Holmes, Mr. Bellasis, and Dr. Lake, are all taken into custody; the two former were in the proclamation, and the two latter are committed to the Tower.

A commission is passing the seales, constituting the commissioners of the excise, with the alteration only of sir Phillip Meadows putt in, in place of Mr. Hall.

A commission is also passing, constituting the earl of Macclesfeild lord lieutenant of 5 counties in Wales, viz. Montgomery, Flint, Denby, Merioneth, and Anglesey.

The marquesse of Normanby and earl of Nottingham, who did not sign the association, are dismiss the privy council.

Major Holmes, of the house of commons, is displaced from his government of Hurst castle for that reason, and capt. Pickman of Hampshire putt in.

Sir Wm. Williams and sir Wm. Whitlock are turn'd out from being kings councill.

This day the bills were found against Charnock, King, and Keyes, who are to be tryed on Wensday.

18 of the general officers of the army yesterday at the Horse Guard signed the association.

The 18 batallions from Ostend are not yet arrived, but daily expected.

The north east winds hinder the bomb vessels from joyning admiral Russell, who still insults the French coasts.

Yesterday was published his majesties proclamation for encouraging mariners and seamen to enter themselves on board his majesties ships of war, by giving them a bounty of 3 months pay, and 1 month to all able bodied land men.

Tuesday, 10 March.—The lords yesterday past the bill, that no knight of a shire shall be chose, unlesse worth 500*l.* per ann., and a burgesse for a town unlesse 200*l.* per ann.

This day the lords went thro' the bill for continueing the parliament after the kings death, making some amendments theretoo.

Then they debated the duke of Norfolks case with the herald painters, and gave it against his grace.

The commons this day carryed it by 14 for engrossing the Quakers bill; and went thro' the bill to incourage the bringing in of plate, but rejected the clause for sending commissioners into the country to exchange broad money for clipt.

Last night the lord mayor caused a strict search throughout the citty, and seized on about 100 suspected persons, and amongst them the famous Ferguson.

Trevor, Bryerley, and Blaire, all mentioned in the proclamation, are apprehended; as also Mr. Feilding, against whom a proclamation was for assaulting sir Henry Colt, with a reward of 200*l.*

Sir Wm. Perkins, another in the proclamation, was taken this evening in the Temple, and 3 of the lord of Oxfords regiment committed to Newgate.

Admiral Russel with the great ships is come into the Downs, leaving sir Clowdesly Shovell with the light frigats cruizing on the French coast.

This morning came from the earl of Athlone in Flanders an

expresse that on the 4th instant he invested Dinant with a strong body of horse, while major general Cohorn bombarded Givet near theretoo, which he did with that successe, that he laid it in ashes, destroying a very great magazine the French had laid up there sufficient to maintain an army of 50,000 men for 3 months.

And this evening we had an expresse that the duke of Wirtembergh with 20 battallions was come into the Downs, but not come ashore, expecting orders.

The sessions at the Old Baily began the 27th of last month, and held the 28th and 29th of the same; and the 2d, 5th, and 6th of this month; where several criminals were tryed; 7 received sentence of death, 17 were burnt in the hand, 5 ordered to be whipt, 3 fined and sett in the pillory, and several ordered into his majesties service.

Thursday, 12 March.—This day the commons were upon the bill for settling the East India trade; the company have delivered in an account of their stock to be 1,200.000*l.*, which caused a great debate; and at last it ended in appointing a committee to repair to the East India house and search their books, if they can find vouchers for the said accounts.

The lords have read twice the bill for registering of seamen, which provides that 30,000 seamen registering themselves shall have 40*s.* per ann. during life; shall appear in the kings service when called for, and that no seaman is not registred shall have any smart money, benefit of the chest at Chatham, or Greenwich hospitall.

Charnock, King, and Keyes, were yesterday tryed for high treason in conspiring to assassinate his majestie; the witnesses against them were Porter, Pendergrasse, Boyse, Bertram, and La Rue, whose evidence was very full: Porter deposed that Charnock told him sir George Barclay and others had brought a commission from king James signed with his own hand for the doeing it, and that sir Wm. Parkins had read it; that they had several consults before they could fix where this tragedy should be acted, and at length agreed upon the end of a lane by Turnham Green on the kings return from Richmond the 22d of Febr. by 45 persons on horseback, to be divided into 2 parties, the greater by sir George Barclay, and the lesser by Porter, to murder the king. The prisoners said little in their

own defence, insisting chiefly upon some niceties in law; and the jury, in a quarter of an hour after going from the barr, returned, bringing them in all guilty; after which, sentence of death passed upon them.

Tis said bills of indictment next Tuesday will be preferred against 10 more to the grand jury, and they will be tryed the Saturday after.

This day capt. Courtney (mentioned in the proclamation) was apprehended; as also is Mr. Barron, a nonjuring parson in Barkshire, who corresponded with Dr. Lake.

Saturday, 14 March.—The bill on behalf of the Quakers was carried by above 40 voices for passing it.

A debate was upon the bill for encouraging the bringing in of plate to be coined, about adding a clause relating to guineas, and it was adjourned over to Monday.

The lords heard a cause between the late lord chief baron Atkins and Mr. Tooke, upon an appeal of the former from the chancery, and their lordships gave it in favour of the latter.

The duke of Richmond has sign'd the association, as also the lord Abington.

Their lordships this day heard a cause between the duke of Southampton and Mr. Webb for an estate of 1700*l.* per ann., (which sir Cæsar Cranmer alias Wood claims,) and gave it for Mr. Webb, as the chancery had done before.

The commons this day agreed with the report from the committee of the whole house that a supply be raised for the civil list and the French protestants.

The bill for raising 2 millions and half by a national land bank was brought in.

The earl of Torrington's bill was reported, and recommitted to bring in a clause in favour of the lady Dorchester to pay her 4000*l.* arrears, and 600*l.* per ann. annuity.

Admiral Russel returned last night to Kensington: we don't yet hear of any thing done against the French by sir Clowdesly Shovell.

This day sir John Friend, Mr. Goodman, and Mr. Edmund Leigh, were examined at the secretary's office, and being confronted by Mr. Porter, and were remanded back to Newgate.

We are not yet certain who will be tryed next week.

The warrant is signed for the execution of Charnock, Keys, and King, on Wensday next.

The parliament of Ireland sitt the 28th instant, and several bills are sent hence to them.

Three ships of great burthen are arrived at Kingsale from Jamaica under convoy of the Ruby frigate; they came out with 8 others, but were parted in bad weather.

The duke of Gourdon, viscount Orford, and several other suspected persons, with their arms, are seized in Scotland, and committed to Edinburgh castle; and a great number of charged granadoes, baggonets, &c. are also taken, belonging to the Jacobite party in that kingdom.

This day a proclamation was published for a generall thanksgiving for discovery of the plott, to be kept upon Thursday the 16th of Aprill throughout the kingdom.

Tuesday, 17 March.—Mr. Denton and Mr. Palmer (who refused) did yesterday sign the association.

The house of lords heard a cause between col. Graham, privy purse to king James, and Mr. Harnage, Mr. Rigby, &c., and after a full hearing revers'd the lord keepers decree against Graham.

This day their lordships ordered a former order to be renew'd, and sent to their absent members to know if they will sign the association; and such as pretend sicknesse are to send up affidavits of the same.

The commons this day read the bill for the African trade a first time; and agreed with the committee that a summ not exceeding 500,000*l.* be raised for the civil list, and 15,000*l.* for the French refugees.

The committee for examining the East India books, &c. made their report, the consideration of which is deferred till Thursday.

Saturday in the evening the duke of Wirtembergh arrived here, and went to Kensington to give the king an account of the posture of our affairs in Flanders.

Some transport ships with 5 companies of Bellasis's regiment and 4 of Earl's, with a batallion of the Scotch guards coming with him, were surprized in the night by some French privateers with English colours, and carried into Dunkirk, who, according to the cartel, are redeemable for a months pay.

The rest of the forces are ordered ashore into quarters of refreshment.

Mr. Lewis, member of parliament for Wickham, is dead; as also sir Patrick Trant in Newgate.

Lord Arundel of Wardour, lord Gerard of Bromley, sir John Knight, and sir Wm. Clutterbuck, with many others, are taken into custody; and yesterday Mr. Cook, son to sir Miles Cook, was committed to Newgate for high treason.

The grand jury for Middlesex mett this day, but the bills against the conspirators not being ready were adjourned till Thursday.

This dayes foreign letters say king James is still at Calais, giving out that he will invade England, which is look'd on as a trick to hinder the kings goeing into Flanders.

That the count de Guiscard lost 300 men in endeavouring to cutt off the retreat of the earl of Athlone from Givett.

That there has been an universal rejoycing at Frankfort for discovery of the conspiracy in England, and that the reformed churches had appointed a day of thanksgiving for the same.

Thursday, 19 March.—The lords yesterday debated the bishop of St. Davids priviledge as to articles preferred against him by the archbishop, and they are to be upon it to morrow.

The duke of Beauford sent the lords a letter that he had broke his shoulder, upon which they sent him the association to sign.

This day the archbishop of York brought in a bill [to] take off excommunication for not paying small tithes, which was read: then a select committee satt upon the bill to encourage seamen.

This day the commons debated the bill for bringing in plate, and ordered 6*d.* per ounce above the rate to be allowed for all wrought plate to be brought in; and added a clause that whoever shall take clipt moneys after the 4th of May shall pay double the same; and a debate arising about guineas to be reduced to 22*s.*, they adjourned it till to morrow.

The grand jury for Middlesex was this day further adjourned till Saturday.

Sir John Friend has notice to prepare for his tryal on Monday, and sir Wm. Perkins on Tuesday; the latter is said to be writing a discovery of the conspiracy.

His majestie hath been pleased to grant to Mr. Wallop, of the Temple, the office of cursitor baron in place of Mr. Bradbury, deceased.

Ten French privateers lately fell in with 50 light transport ships coming from Holland, and took several of them, (the forces they went for being countermanded.)

Some discoveries have been made of collecting great summs of money in divers counties (under the disguise of non jurors) towards carrying on the plott, and 'tis said Dr. Frampton, late bishop of Gloucester, is taxed therewith.

The justices of peace for Middlesex, at the desire of the grand jury, have ordered the clerk of the peace to gett ready 500 skins of parchment (stamp't) with the association at the top of it, to be delivered to the petty constables, who are to goe from house to house to have the same signed, and return the names of all housekeepers and lodgers that refuse the same at the next quarter sessions.

Saturday, 21 March.—Yesterday five men were executed at Tyburn.

The commons yesterday proceeded upon the bill for encouraging the bringing in of plate, and debated the clause about guineas; and the question being putt to fix them at 25s., yeas 167, noes 163: after which a 2d question was putt, to make the clause part of the bill; yeas 146, noes 155. So the bill was ordered to be engrost without the clause; but 'tis expected that upon the third reading they will come to some price about them.

This day the commons read the 1st time the bill to prevent papists disinheriting their protestant heirs; and went thro' the report of the bill to prevent the exportation of wool, and altered the punishment to fine and imprisonment, and ordered the bill to be engrossed.

The lords this day read the mutineers and deserters bill, and the bill about servants wages.

The bishop of St. Davids hath waved his priviledge, and will answer the articles against him by the archbishop.

Sir Wm. Trumball having by order of council committed the earl of Aylisbury to the Tower, the duke of Devonshire acquainted their lordships that he was accused upon oath of high treason in levying war against the king.

It is said that Knightley is one of them that accuses him.

The grand jury of Middlesex this morning found the bill for high treason against sir Wm. Perkins at Hicks hall : and the grand jury of London found one against sir John Friend : they will be tryed on Monday and Tuesday next.

Capt. Walbank, mentioned in the proclamation, was taken yesterday, and committed to Newgate.

Sir Bevill Granvill has kist the king's hand for the government of Pendennis castle.

The duke of Norfolks house in St. James's square is fitting up for the Venetian ambassadors, who are daily expected.

A precept is come from the lord mayor to the several companies of London to enter into an association.

The Portugal ambassador having French priests about him, is ordered to discharge them, and send for some from his own country.

Tuesday, 24 March.—Yesterday came out his majesties proclamation for apprehending the lord Montgomery and sir John Fenwick for high treason in conspiring the death of the king, with a reward of 500*l.* for discovering each of them ; and this day came out another proclamation for apprehending several others, with a reward of 1000*l.* for each.

Yesterday came in a foreign post with advice that the king of Persia had sent an envoy to the grand seignior to demand the restitution of Babylon, taken from him in 1638 ; which so enraged the sultan, that he imprisoned the envoy and all his retinue. From the Hague, that the prince of Nassau, stadtholder of Freezland, was dead, being extreamly lamented ; and the bells were ordered to toll 6 hours in 24 for 6 weeks.

That the states of Holland have appointed a day of thanksgiving, as also the landgrave of Hesse, for the discovery of the design against his majestie of England.

Yesterday sir John Friend was tryed at the Old Baily for high treason ; the evidence against him was Porter and Blair, who deposed, that he, the earl of Aylisbury, sir Geo. Barclay, lord Montgomery, sir William Perkins, sir John Fenwick, Mr. Cook, Ferguson, and Charnock, at several meetings agreed to levy forces for king James here ; and that Charnock was sent to France to acquaint him therewith, desiring him to send hither 8000 foot, 1000 horse, and 1000 dragoons, to join those

they should raise here. Blair likewise proved that the prisoner had a commission to raise a regiment of horse, which he saw and read, signed by king James, and countersigned Melfort; and that he himself was to be lieutenant collonel thereof; and that one troop was to be composed of nonjuring parsons, commanded by one Slater. The prisoner had little to say for himself, but that the witnesses against him were papists, and not to be beleived against protestants.

This day sir William Perkins was likewise tryed and found guilty, both of the assassination and of levying of war; the witnesses against him being Porter, Sweet, &c.: and this evening they both receiv'd sentence of death; after which the sessions was adjourned to the 22d of Aprill.

The house of lords have thrown out the bill about hawkers and pedlars.

This day the commons in a committee went thro the bill for prohibiting the wearing East India silks, &c.

The earl of Huntington hath refused to sign the association in the house of peers.

The forces that came with the duke of Wirtembergh are all (except 6 regiments) returned with his highnesse to Ostend.

This day the lord Forbes was committed to a messenger, and last night major Lowick and Hungate (both in the proclamation) were taken, and committed to Newgate.

The earl of Litchfeild is confined to his house.

Mr. Overton is made commissioner of the customs in the place of sir Patience Ward.

1696.

Thursday, 26 March.—The lords were yesterday the greatest part of the day upon the bill for registering of seamen, and made an amendment theretoo, that the 40s. to be paid to each seaman so registred shall be laid out in erecting an hospitall for maintaining their wives and children.

The commons this day read a 2d time and committed the bill for taking off the custom of Wales; as also the bill for cleansing of havens and harbours; the bill for hemp and flax was read the 1st time; and the bill to prevent the exportation of wool past the house, and was sent up to the lords.

The engrossed bill for encouraging the bringing in of plate was read the third time; and a ryder was offered for the fix-

ing the price of guineas at 22s., and the house divided; yeas 180, noes 135: so 'twas made part of the bill; and that whoever shall pay or receive guineas after the 10th of Aprill at above 22s. shall forfeit double the value, and 20*l.*; and the bill was past, and sent up to the lords.

The heads of the late executed traytors are sett upon London bridge, and their quarters on the citty gates.

Tis said sir Wm. Parkins and sir John Friend will be executed on Monday next.

Harrison alias Johnson, Davies, and Crambourn, (all in the proclamation,) are apprehended; and Harris (another mentioned therein) yesterday morning surrendred himself, and discovered Bernardi and Rookwood, (likewise in the proclamation,) who are seized, and committed to Newgate: so that he will receive his pardon, and also 2000*l.* He has made a further discovery of the assassination, &c., being come hither from king James but 2 or 3 dayes before the breaking out of the plott.

Foreign letters say king James has ordered all his officers and domesticks, which he left at St. Germaines, to attend him at Bologne, where he will reside all this campagne, to keep the English in a continual alaram, and break the measures of the confederates in Flanders.

The Scotch parliament are adjourned from the 20th instant to the 21st of July.

The lady Rockingham is dead in Northamptonshire.

Saturday, 28 March.—Harris, who discovered Rookwood and Bernardi, that came over with 12 others in his company from France, being all of king James's guards, sayes that about a month before the plot broke out he was to wait upon king James, who bad him goe forthwith to England, and follow sir George Barclay's instructions; where being arrived, sir George told him he must be one of those that must assassinate the prince of Orange: at which being surprized, sir George told him it must be done, and accordingly had a horse and arms provided for him. Harris further sayes, that the duke of Barwick brought hither an instrument in parchment, containing the cheif heads on which king James was to come hither, signed J. R., and that the said instrument was subscribed here by about 700 persons, several of them of quality,

who promised to assist at his landing; and that the duke of Barwick, after they had signed it, carried it back to king James the 14 of Febr., and told him the prince of Orange would be cut off the 15th, which in probability had been effected had not Pendergrasse discovered it.

The messenger to whom sir Leoline Jenkins, secretary of state to the late king Charles, gave the warrant for apprehending the duke of Monmouth, lord Grey, sir Thomas Armstrong, and Ferguson, against whom a proclamation was out, offering 500*l.* reward, last night made oath before sir William Trumbal, that when sir Leoline gave him the warrant in the presence of king Charles, bad him look sharp for the 3 first, but if he found Ferguson, to take no notice.

This day the resolutions from the committee for wayes and means for the civil list were reported, that a duty be duty [*sic*] upon low wines, and some more impositions, with a borrowing clause; to which the house agreed, and ordered a bill thereon.

Five persons, said to be popish priests, are taken at the lady Abergavenny's.

Mr. Fenwick, nephew to sir John, lately come from France, is taken up.

Mr. Carey, who killed col. Ashton, was found guilty of manslaughter at Surry assizes.

The duke of Wirtembergh, with the forces, is detained here by contrary winds.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is come back, having left capt. Nevill with the squadron on the French coast.

Some gentlemen near Chard, in Somersetshire, having torn the kings proclamation for apprehending suspicious persons, the constable who came up to complain thereof is by the privy council ordered 100*l.* for his care and charges, and informations will be exhibited against them.

This days foreign letters bring that the garisons of Valkowar and Illock took 9000 sheep and 500 oxen from the Turks, defeating 1000 men; and that the Radziens had defeated another Turkish convoy goeing with money to pay the garisons of Belgrade and Temeswaier, consisting of 300 purses and 500 crowns in each.

Tuesday, 31 March.—Letters from Flanders say that lieutenant general Cohorn having notice that 3 French incendiaries

were got into Namur to sett the magazine on fire, doubled the guards, promising a great reward for the seizing of them ; but none being found, 'tis beleived they escaped. The day appointed for execution thereof, count Guiscard, with a strong body of horse, foot, and dragoons, came near that garison to alarm and hinder them from quenching the fire he expected to see, but observing several detachments coming out of the town, retired in hast.

Those from the Hague say the king had sent the states a letter, thanking them for theirs to him on discovery of the plot ; and assures them he will spend the remainder of his dayes for the good of that state and the common cause : and that the states have ordered the 14th of April for a thanksgiving day for preservation of his life.

Mr. Hill, paymaster of our troops in Flanders, is ordered to reside at Brussells as our envoy in place of Mr. Woolsley, now goeing his majesties envoy to the duke of Tuscany.

The commons yesterday were upon the land bank bill, and flung out divers clauses, designing to add others theretoo, and consider of a further fund then that of salt, which is judged not sufficient.

The lords yesterday read the bill for encouraging the bringing in of plate twice, and this day they read it a 3d time : there were 33 lords for having guineas to goe at 25s. and 53 lords for them at 22s.

The lords also read the bill for the duty on windows a 3d time : so these two bills are ready for the royal assent.

Letters were read from the duke of Beauford and the lord Weymouth, that they did abhorrr the design against the king, but could not sign the association.

The commons this day past the bill for prohibiting the wearing East India silks here in England, and afterwards were in a committee on the East India bill, and resolved that the stock of the present company should be valued, clear of all debts, at 600,000*l.*, and they should come in for that summ upon a new subscription for 2 millions.

The speaker acquainted the house that most of the absent members had sign'd the association, except Mr. Caleb Banks, lord Burleigh, sir John Barker, and sir Robert Owen.

Our homeward bound Hamburgh fleet of 16 sail is arrived safe at Gravesend.

Sir John Knight, sir Wm. Clutterbuck, and col. Fitzgerard, an officer of the late king James, have been examined before the council, and stand committed.

Sir Wm. Parkins and sir John Friend are to be executed to morrow; and the next week some more of the conspirators will be tryed by special commission.

Thursday, 2 Aprill.—Yesterday was published another proclamation by his majestie for apprehending severall conspirators therein mentioned, with a reward of 1000*l.* for each, and a pardon to any of the conspirators that shall discover sir George Barclay, Johnson alias Harrison, major Geo. Holmes, or any of them.

Sir Wm. Perkins and sir John Friend being repreived till to morrow, the commons ordered such members of their house as were of the privy council to goe to Newgate and examine them about the plot; and this day the marquesse of Winchester made a report to this effect, That sir William Perkins owns his being privy to the intended assassination, and of being in company when it was discours'd of at 2 or 3 meetings, thinks it was a fault that he did approve of it; that he received hints several times of king James design of coming over, and particularly now, and was resolved to serve him whenever he came, with himself and friends, thinking that he had wrong done him, and that it was his duty to help him whenever he could; that he consulted not with any but those he could engage, and had an influence upon; that he guessed he could have been able to have brought in to the number of a troop, but that he would not redeem his own blood at the expence of theirs he had drawn in; that since Christmas he did see a commission, which he understood to be king James's, directed to his loving subjects to levy warr against the person of the prince of Orange, and all his adherents; he beleives it was sign'd by king James; it had a seal to it; he saw it in the hands of a friend, whom he desires not to name, but he beleives he is not in England.

Sir John Friend disown'd knowing any thing of the assassination, but exprest his abhorrence of it; confest he was at 2

meetings mentioned at his tryal, and the persons nam'd to be present were there likewise, and that Charnock was sent to France from one of them to acquaint king James that if he would come over with 8000 foot and 2000 horse, that 3 or 4000 horse would be ready to join him here, of which he did engage to furnish about 200.

After which the house ordered a bill to be brought in for better security of his majesties person and government upon these several heads; first, that such as shall refuse to take the oaths to his majestie shall be subject to the forfeitures and penalties of popish recusants convict: 2. That a penalty be inflicted on such as shall, by writing or otherwise, declare that king William is not lawfull and rightfull king of these realms, or that the late king, or pretended prince of Wales, or any other person then according to the act of settlement, hath any right to the crown of these realms. 3. To ratifye and confirm the association enter'd into by all his majesties good subjects for the preservation of his person and government. 4. That no person shall be capable of any office of profit or trust, civil or military, that shall not sign and seal the association. 5. That the same penalties be inflicted on such as come out of France as goe thither.

Saturday, 4 Aprill.—This day the speaker reported to the house, that he had attended his majesty with the association, and made it the request of the house that it, with all other associations by the commons of England, might be lodged among the records of the Tower, there to remain as a perpetual memorial of their loyalty and affection to his majestie: and the king was pleased to answer to this effect; Gentlemen, I take this as a most convincing and most acceptable evidence of your affections, and as you have freely associated yourselves for our common safety, doe heartily enter into the same association, and will be alwaies ready with you and the rest of my good subjects to venture myself against all who shall endeavour to subvert the religion, lawes, and liberties of England.

The bill for better security of the kings person and government, by confirming the association, &c. was read, and ordered a 2d reading on Monday. A debate arose upon some words spoken by sir Edward Seymour relating to the said bill, occasioned this following resolve; That whoever shall, by word or

writing, affirm that the association entred into by any member of this house, or any other person, is illegall, such person shall be deemed a promoter of the designs of the late king James, and an enemy to the lawes and liberties of this kingdom.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is sailed out of the Downs with a squadron of men of war and 4 bomb vessels for the coast of France.

This day there was a general embarkation in the river Thames of all the officers, recruits, and horses, designd for Flanders.

We hourly expect an account of sir George Rook's arrival.

Chambers, mentioned in the proclamation, was last night apprehended and committed.

The lord Brudnel, prisoner in the Tower, is admitted to bail.

On Tuesday next indictments of high treason will be presented to the grand jury of Middlesex against Rookwood, Lowick, Knightley, and Cranborn, 4 of the assassins.

Eight persons in Suffolk are apprehended for counterfeiting mill'd money, and committed to Bury goale.

Yesterday sir John Friend and sir Wm. Parkins were executed at Tyburn according to the sentence; they delivered to the sherifs a paper to the same effect with what they delivered to the committee of the commons: they were assisted at their deaths by 3 nonjuring parsons, who absolved them in a manner more then ordinarily practiced in the church of England.

Tuesday, 7 Aprill.—This day the judges satt in Westminster hall upon a new commission, and swore a grand jury, sir Thomas Halton foreman, who found bills of high treason against brigadeer Rookwood, major Lowick, capt. Knightley, and Cranbourn; upon the evidence of capt. Porter, Pendergrasse, Boyse, Bertram, La Rue, and Harris, and then made this presentment; We, the grand jury for the county of Middlesex, doe present — Cook, — Collyer, and — Snatt, clerks, for taking upon them to give absolution to sir John Friend and sir Wm. Parkins at the place of execution, where they justly suffer'd for endeavouring to introduce a foreign power, &c.; and the said — Cook, — Collyer, and — Snatt, did seem to justifie the said Friend and Parkins for the same, which we take to be a very great affront to the government, and a scandal to the church of England by law established.

Cook has been since examined before the privy council, and committed to Newgate, for endeavouring to stifle the plot, and the other two abscond.

The 4 prisoners above mentioned will be arraign'd this day 7night at the kings bench barr, and soon after tryed.

Capt. Porter and Mr. Pendergrasse have their liberty on bail.

The commons this day ordered the bill for preservation of his majesties person to be engrost.

Wrote from Paris that col. Talbot, an Irish man, is committed to the Bastile, and his regiment given to another, but the reason is not known.

The French provisions on board the transport ships design'd for England are sent ashore at Calais and Dunkirk; which first place sir Clowdesly Shovell on Fryday last bombarded, throwing therein between 3 and 400 shells: what damage the enemy sustained thereby we doe not yet know, but being a strong south west wind, sir Clowdesly was forced back to the north foreland.

On the 21st instant the Anglesey frigate came into Plymouth with the St. Peter from Ostend of 500 tuns and 32 guns laden with fine linnen, gold lace, and French lace, &c. which he retook from the French, said to be worth 30,000*l.*, being the least valuable among 6 others, who came out with her under a convoy of 60 guns bound for Cadiz; and near cape Finister fell in with 9 French men of war, commanded by Nesmond, who took them all.

The lord Archibald Hamilton, in the Litchfeild, has taken 5 French store ships, and forced several others ashore, out of a fleet of 150 sail, off La Hogue.

Thursday, 9 April.—Mr. Gisburn, of the band of pentioners extraordinary, is taken into custody, there being found in his custody a chest of carabines, and another of pistolls, which he said were sent him by the dutchesse of Cleveland to be kept soon after Goodman was apprehended, and is committed to the Gatehouse: as also are two dragoons, who deserted the kings service in Ireland, and came hither upon account of the plott.

One Colly, in Shorditch, is likewise seized, there being taken near 2 cart load of accoutrements for horse and dragoons, which he bought.

The 4 conspirators will be arraign'd on Tuesday, and tryed the Fryday following.

The heads and quarters of sir John Friend and sir William Parkins are putt upon the citty gates.

Sir Patience Ward being recovered of his illnesse, continues in his place in the Custome house, and Mr. Benjamin Overton is added to them.

John Pery, esq. is made provost martial general of the Charibbee islands.

Admiral Allemond is come up from the Downs, and has been to wait on the king.

Mr. Plowden, of Shropshire, is committed to the Gatehouse, and sir Francis Windebank to a messenger.

The customes of the Canary fleet will amount to above 100,000*l*.

Yesterday the Quakers presented an addresse to the king, somewhat like the association, being introduced by the earl of Monmouth.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee of the whole house, resolved that the duties upon glasse be continued; that a duty of 6*d*. per grosse be laid upon all tobacco pipes; also a duty of 10*l*. per cent. upon all earthen ware made in England, and 20*l*. per cent. upon all earthen ware imported.

And this day they went thro the bill about low wines in a committee.

The lords read a 2d time the bill for preservation of the kings person, and are to proceed upon it again on Monday.

Then they heard council upon the bill to prohibit the wearing of East India silks, &c., and are to be further upon it on Tuesday.

Both houses sent a message to the king, that he would be pleased to come and give the royal assent to several bills, particularly to that wherein is the clause about guineas; and his majestie return'd answer that he would come to morrow at ten a clock.

Saturday, 11 Aprill.—Yesterday his majestie past 12 public bills and 17 private ones; and refused that for qualifying members to sitt in parliament, each knight of the shire to have 500*l*. and a burgesse 200*l*. per ann.; after which the commons returning to their house, debated the kings rejecting the said

bill with some heat : Mr. Sloan had like to have been call'd to the barr for sayeing the bill was partial, &c. ; and after, the house adjourned till Monday, as did the house of peers also.

There is a clause in the bill past for encouraging the bringing in of plate, that no plate, except spoons, shall be used in publick houses after the 4th of May.

The duke of Ormond is sworn of the privy council.

There's advice come from sir George Rook, giving an account of his sailing from Cadiz, but was forced back again the 18th by contrary winds ; and a Dutch privateer come into Cowes sayes he sailed from Cadiz with him a 2d time the 21st, but outsailed him.

A company of brigadeer Earls regiment is embark'd at Plymouth for Scilly, and another company are marcht for Pendennis castle.

Foreign letters say the Spanish envoy at the congresse has represented the great danger that Catalonia and the coasts of Spain are exposed to by the confederate fleet leaving those parts.

From Stockholm, that the king of Sweden discoursing with the French ambassador about the plot against the king of England, that minister told him, 'twas a trick of politiques of the prince of Orange ; which his majesty so ill resented, that the ambassador has not appeared at court.

A great fire lately hapned at Charleroy, which consumed the upper town.

A Spanish packet plundered a French vessel going to that garison with new clothes for a regiment, and 1500 crowns in money, and carryed off the duty [*sic*] booty ?

The duke of Wirtembergh, with the forces from England, is arrived at Ostend.

The French refuse to release the English prisoners lately taken at sea, tho' prince Vaudemont sent twice to demand them, and money for their ransom ; their usage also is so very hard, that many of them are forced to list themselves in the French service : his highnesse very much resents the same, and has given orders to all the governors of towns not to release any French prisoners till they acquaint the grand council of war therewith.

Tuesday, 14 Aprill.—Sir George Rook, as soon as the wind

is fair, is expected, bringing with him 35 men of war and 150 merchant ships, leaving 7 of his best saylers to cruize before the Streights mouth, under the command of capt. Leak.

The Greyhound, from Antegoa, is arrived at Bristol, and sayes that 2 French privateers took lately near that island the Hopewel and Jamaica, merchant ships, to the great losse of several Bristol merchants.

The Venetian ambassadors, with an attendance of about 40 noblemen and noblemens son, arrived here on Saturday, and lodge at the duke of Norfolks house in St. James square, and will make their publick entry the 23d instant with great magnificence.

On Sunday a duel was fought in Leicester feilds between Mr. Fane, son to sir Henry, and capt. Burgesse; the former was wounded in the brest, and since dead.

Dr. Frampton, late bishop of Glocester, has been examined before the council as to his collecting money for the nonjuring ministers, and 'tis beleived will be discharged from his confinement.

A letter being sent hence to Dunkirk, that if they did not immediately release the English prisoners brought thither, the cartel should be voyd; they accordingly sett at liberty, and are come to Bruges.

Our grand fleet, now in the Downs, are ordered to sail to St. Hellens, that place being appointed for their rendezvouze.

The convoy that went hence about 10 dayes since for Flanders consisted of 5 men of war and about 50 transport ships, on board of which were 1850 horse, besides some hundred recruits for the foot regiments; there were likewise 8 ships laden with ammunition, and 6 with clothes: one of the vessels with bomb shells was taken by a French caper under Dutch colours, but soon retaken by the Maidstone frigate.

This day Rookwood, Lowick, and Crambourn were arraigned at the kings bench bar for high treason, designing to assassinate the king; they pleaded not guilty, and are to be tryed this day 7night.

Knightley was indicted by a wrong name, Christopher instead of Alexander; but the same being mended, the grand jury found the bill: they will all have the benefit of the new act about treasons.

The commons this day debated the kings not passing the bill for qualifyeing members to sitt in parliament, and divided whither those that advised the contrary were not enemies to the king and kingdom; yeas 70, noes 219.

The lords have past the bill for preservation of his majesties person, with some amendments, to which the commons agreed.

Thursday, 16 Aprill.—Yesterday was published the declaration of the sense of the archbishops and bishops concerning the irregular and scandalous proceedings of Cook, Collier, and Snatt, who absolved sir John Friend and sir Wm. Parkins, concluding with these words; We doe declare, disown, and detest all such principles and practices, looking upon them as highly schismatical, seditious, and dangerous both to church and state, and contrary to the true doctrine of the Christian religion, &c. Signed by the 2 archbishops, bishops of London, Durrham, Winchester, Coventry and Litchfeild, Hereford, Norwich, Peterborough, Gloucester, Chichester, and St. Asaph.

This being the thanksgiving day, the bishop of Glocester preached before the house of lords; and Mr. Barton, chaplain to the house of commons, before them.

Yesterday the lords past the Quakers bill.

Tis beleived at last the land bank will be turned into an exchequer bank.

To morrow the council sitt to consider of all persons taken into custody, so that they may prepare for tryeing or discharging several of them.

Three rich East India ships are coming home.

His majestie has been pleased to remove the earl of Bath from being lord lieutenant, custos rotulorum, and vice admiral of Cornwall and Devon: the earl of Radnor succeeds him for Cornwall, and the earl of Stamford for Devon.

Polish letters advise that the abbot de Oliva was ordered to be seized, dead or alive, for a design to poyson that king by a dose of pills, which the queen caused to be tryed upon some poor people, who immediately dyed.

Our grand fleet lye with their topsails loose in the Downs, in order to sail westward to meet sir George Rook.

Mr. Williams, a clergy man, is committed to the Gatehouse.

Mr. Wagstaffe and Mr. Wilcox, two nonjuring parsons, are taken into the custody of a messenger.

Mr. Collier, one of the absolving parsons, has privately printed his vindication.

An expresse is come to the admiralty that the privateers of Guernsey lately fell in with a fleet of French merchant ships off La Hogue, and took 13 of them, their convoy narrowly escaping.

Saturday, 18 Aprill.—The council had this day before them above 20 persons in the messengers custody, some of which were discharged, and others sent to the Tower, Newgate, Gatehouse, Fleet, and Marshalsea prisons; but their names I doe not hear.

Mr. Goodman was brought from Newgate, and was 2 hours under examination, and 'tis generally beleived he made a large discovery in relation to the earl of Aylisbury, it being observed he returned without irons or guard of soldiers; and soon after the duke of Shrewsbury took coach, and went to his majestie at Kensington.

It's generally said that a cake was lately directed to the lord Aylisbury in the Tower, and in the middle of it were found letters of dangerous import.

His majestie has ordered Dr. Frampton, late bishop of Gloucester, to be discharged out of custody without fees.

Mr. Taffe, formerly concerned in the Lancashire plott, was this day committed.

Yesterday the bill for layeing a duty upon low wines, &c. for raising money for the civil list, was reported in the house of commons, and a petition was presented from the bankers that lent king Charles the 2d the money for a clause in their favour: the house divided upon it, and were equal; but the speaker, by his casting voice, was for rejecting the petition: so the bill was ordered to be engrost.

This day the commons past the bill for encouraging the Greenland trade, and sent it up to the lords.

Then they debated the earl of Torrington's bill, and past the clause in favour of the countesse of Dorchester; after which, upon the question for engrossing the bill, it was carried in the negative.

The lords have past the bill for revesting in the crown the forest of Tutbury, with some amendments; and have agreed to the bill for discouraging the exportation of wool.

A proclamation is come out commanding all his majesties receivers of taxes to take course clipt silver till the 4th of May, and seal it up, and pay it into the exchequer.

The duke of Ormond's equipage is speedily getting ready ; 'tis said he goes very soon for Flanders.

Coll. Gibsons regiment is ordered for Flanders.

Monsieur Hofman, the emperors envoy here, has delivered his majestie a letter from his master, congratulating his happy deliverance from the conspiracy ; assuring the king he will never sheath his sword till he has received just satisfaction, or words to that effect.

Prince Lewis of Baden and the elector of Saxony have likewise sent letters to the king on the same subject.

Tuesday, 21 Aprill.—Our fleet continues in the channel, being countermanded from sayling westward, consisting of 46 English and 27 Dutch men of war, without reckoning convoys, cruisers, the squadron before Dunkirk, and sir George Rooke's squadron, being 35 sail, which we have yet no account of, and the lord Berkly is hastning hence to goe on board.

The late archbishop of Glasco, lord Forbes, coll. Tempest of Durrham, sir James Symmonds, capt. Symonds, Mr. Charles Fairfax, Mr. Robert Howard, Mr. Tho. Edwards, Wich, Hambleton, Barlow, Bingham, Richardson, Roper, Mannock, &c. were the persons the council committed on Saturday last, from the custody of messengers to the several prisons.

Birkenhead alias Fish, East, West, South, mentioned in the proclamation, is apprehended, and committed to Newgate, and 2 persons are bringing hither from Norwich, supposed to be in the proclamation.

Yesterday a serjeant was shot on Tower hill for desertion.

Foreign letters say, that on the 18th a French party in the night advanced with a design to burn a magazine of hay at Huy ; but the garison, having taken the alarm, continued all night in arms, and the French retired without doeing any mischief, leaving behind them a machine filled with fireballs and other combustibile matters.

Paris letters own the English threw 300 bombs into the town and harbour of Calais, destroyed about 50 houses, and damaged some few ships.

That a camp is marking out at Oudenard, between Bruges

and Newport, where will be an army of the confederates of 50,000 foot and 16,000 horse; the infantry of Ghent, and several regiments from Brabant, are already on their march thither, where the king of England is expected about the middle of May.

Two ships bound from Amsterdam for England, having 80 persons on board, were sunk in a storm, and all but 11 drowned.

This day the commons sent up to the lords the bill for encouraging the linnen manufactory of Ireland, and ordered the bills for enforcing the laws for restraining marriages without licences, and that for preventing papists disinheriting their protestant heirs, to be engrost, and after heard part of the report of the land bank bill, and goe thro the rest to morrow.

This morning Rookwood came upon his tryal; sir Bartholomew Shoare, Mr. Phips, and Mr. Mompesson, were his council: the witnesses against him were Porter and Harris, who proved him to be one of the intended assassins, and the jury brought him in guilty: Harris said, king James first sent him from St. Germain, giving him 10 pistolls to bear his charges to England, and bid him follow the directions of sir George Barclay; where being come, sir George told him he must be one of those to assist at the attacking of the prince of Orange; Rookwood, being then present, agreed to be another. Cranbourn is now upon his tryall.

Thursday, 23 Aprill.—There is a clause in the national land bank, that whatever foreigner subscribes 500*l.* shall be naturalized.

This day the commons past and sent up to the lords the bill for layeing a duty on low wines to discharge the civil list, and laid aside the bill for regulating the post office.

Tis expected the parliament will be up by Thursday next at farthest.

The Venetian ambassadors have been to view both houses as they were sitting.

Mr. Ellis, deputy governor of Jersey, who was taken and carried to France, is returned, and has signified to his majestie what king James said to him relating to the affairs in England.

This day the lords of the council had a letter from Norwich, with an account that one by the name of Titus Gresham came

into that citty with several boxes, giving out they were druggs, but being searched, were found to be full of arms, whereon they committed him.

The lords of the admiralty had an expresse this day that a Flushingier putt into Falmouth, gives an account that he mett a merchant ship who told him that he came with sir George Rook from Cadiz 21 dayes since, and left him 20 leagues off Ushant, sayling for the channel, having with him in all 180 men of war and merchant ships, and neither saw nor heard of the French fleet ; so that by Saturday we expect him in the Downs.

A proclamation is coming out for apprehending 17 persons more.

On Monday the Venetian ambassadors make their publick entry thro this citty ; they are to have audience in the banquetting house at Whitehall : the king has ordered them 6 public meals at his charge. They have a coach of state made in France ; most part of it of silver and beaten gold, the finest that was ever seen in England.

Dr. White, late bishop of Peterborough, is come to town in the custody of a messenger.

Sir Phillip Constable is committed to the Tower, and there are upwards of 130 persons in custody of messengers, besides those in the several prisons.

One Noell was yesterday examined before the duke of Shrewsbury, being lately come from France ; and with him several packets of letters, which 'tis said give a great insight into the plott.

Saturday, 25 Aprill.—Last night came an expresse to the lords of the admiralty from sir George Rook, dated the 22d, 9 leagues off the Lizard ; and this day came another, that he was arrived with all the fleet, being 190 sail of men of war and merchant ships, on the back of the Isle of Weight, having above 2 millions of peices of eight on board.

Yesterday the lords past the bill for laying a duty on low wines without amendments, as also that for encouraging the linnen manufacture of Ireland ; and putt the bill about privateers off.

The commons past the land bank bill yesterday without the

clause for naturalizing all foreigners that should subscribe 500*l.* theretoo, and sent it up to the lords.

This day the lords past the bill for the ease of jurors at the assizes ; and after read the bank bill twice, and went thro it in a committee, and they read it a 3d time on Monday, when his majestie is expected at the house to putt an end to this sessions.

Their lordships were acquainted by the earl of Bridgwater from his majestie that there was matter of high treason against 3 lords, viz. Peterborough, Litchfeild, and Gerard of Bromley, who he designed to commit to the Tower.

The commons debated the great mischeifs the countrey would undergoe after the 4th of May by the stopping of clipt money, and resolved that an addresse be made to his majestie, that he will be pleased to sett apart one or more mills in the Tower for the coyning such plate as shall be brought into the mint, and that the books be kept seperate from the other coynage.

The lords have ordered all their members to be in their robes when the king comes to passe the bills, and that there be no ladies or others suffered to come into their house except the commons, by reason the Venetian ambassadors, who will be then present, may the better see the ceremony.

His majestie has appointed all his equipage to be ready by the latter end of next week, and if the wind serves intends the week after to embarque for Flanders.

The Venetian ambassadors make their publick entry on Tuesday next ; the lord Radnor is appointed to goe and receive them at Greenwich, and conduct them to the lord Portlands house in the Pall Mall till Fryday, when they are to have their audience : on Wensday last their excellencies were nobly entertained by the duke of Shrewsbury.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes a party from Maestricht defeated a party of French, taking 2 officers and 48 others prisoners.

Tuesday, 28 Aprill.—Yesterday his majestie gave the royal assent to these bills ; that for ease of jurors, that to incourage the Greenland trade, that in favour of the Quakers, the association bill, the national land bank bill, that for a duty upon low wines, mending the high wayes, to take away the custom

of wales, registering mariages, encouraging the linnen manufacture of Ireland, encouraging charitable gifts, to continue several acts therein mentioned, and against exporting wool; then made a speech to the parliament, and after prorogued them to the 16th of June next.

By this prorogation sir Basil Firebrasse, sir Thomas Cook, Mr. Bates, and Mr. Craggs, are released out of the Tower.

Yesterday the grand jury of London found the bill for high treason against Peter Cook, son to sir Miles, upon the evidence of Porter and Goodman.

Tis said Knightley will be arraigned to morrow, and tryed on Tuesday.

The warrant is signed for executing Cranbourn, Lowick, and Rookwood, to morrow at Tyburn.

Several custome house officers are gone for Portsmouth, to search the outward bound East India ships for broad and mill'd money.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered 10 men of war forthwith to sail to meet the Barbadoes, and the 2 East India ships daily expected.

This day the 2 Venetian ambassadors made their publick entry thro this citty in great state, having 10 coaches of their own, besides most of the nobility's coaches to attend them, and with them were near 80 footmen and pages in liveries of red cloth laced with gold and silver.

Dr. Kenn, late bishop of Bath and Wells, being examined before the council, is recommitted to the custody of the messenger.

His majestie has given the estate of Mr. Carryl, of Sussex, being near 2000*l.* per ann., to the lord Cutts.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 22d instant, and held the 23d, 24th, and 25th, where several criminalls were tryed: 9 received sentence of death, of which, 4 men and 3 women were for clipping and coyning; 29 to be burnt in the hand; 6 ordered to be whipt; 9 ordered into his majesties service; and two fined.

Thursday, 30 April.—A patent is passing the seales to create Thomas Wheate, esq., of Oxfordshire, a baronet.

Admiralls Mitchel and Nevill came yesterday to town, and attended the king, with an association from all the officers of

the fleet which came lately from Cadiz ; which his majesty graciously received, and ordered them forthwith to their respective commands, and meet the fleet at Spithead, having positive orders to sail ; and this morning a messenger arrived with an account that sir George Rook was sailed with about 100 men of war westward from the Downs.

This day Alexander Knightley was arraigned at the kings bench barr for high treason, and is to be tryed on Wensday fortnight.

On Wensday next another tryal is to be between the earls of Bath and Montague concerning the late duke of Albemarle's estate.

The kings baggage, with a great number of recruits, artillery horses, &c. are embarkt for Flanders ; and if the wind serves, his majestie goes hence on Saturday morning, under convoy of the lord Berkley.

Rookwood, Lowick, and Cramburn were yesterday executed at Tyburn, and owned the crimes they were condemned for.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Delarue, two of the evidence, have lodgings given them in Whitehall.

The young prince of Bareith and several foreign ambassadors here, have taken their leave of his majestie, and gone on shipboard.

A commission is passing the seals to constitute sir George Rook, sir Clowdesly Shovell, and sir Ralph Delavall, admirals of the fleet this summer ; and Mr. Russell will continue on shore to give orders with the rest of the admiralty board, and 'tis said is also to be one of the lords justices in the king's absence.

This evening a grand council is held at Kensington, where 'tis expected the lords justices will be declared.

The custome house, excise, and other publick receivers, receive clipt money without intermission till Saturday night, after which none of that sort will be taken, Monday being the 4th of May.

Saturday, 2 May.—Yesterday our merchants had letters from Bristol that the Michael arrived there from Barbadoes on the 28th past, who left the Barbadoes fleet and 2 East India ships the 17th, within 300 leagues of that place, and believes, if they are not gone back, they are sayled north about.

Yesterday the two Venetian ambassadors had their publick audience of the king in the banquetting house, where was a great concourse of the nobility, &c. to see the ceremony; and in the evening the ambassadors went to Kensington, and had their audience of leave, where his majestie conferred the honour of knighthood on seignior Soranzo, it being a priviledge claimed by the ambassadors of the republick of Venice the first time they goe upon an embassy to crowned heads. Seignior Venier was before knighted by the French king.

Sir John Lowther, of Lowther, is made baron Lowther and viscount Lansdell; and sir John Thompson, of Surry, baron of Haversham.

Sir Thomas Littleton succeeds sir Wm. Trumball as commissioner of the treasury; Mr. Musgrave, son to sir Christopher, succeeds sir Thomas as secretary of the ordnance; and Mr. Lowther, son to sir John Lowther, of Whitehaven, comes into Mr. Musgrave's place as clark of the ordnance; which are all the alterations we know of at present.

Tis said the earls of Bridgwater and Tankervil will be of the committee of trade.

Brigadeer's Earl, Cutts, Steward, and Collier, will be made majors general.

Capt. Bembow is made rear admiral of the blew, and is to command a squadron this year before Dunkirk.

The king has given Mr. Pendergrasse, the first discoverer of the conspiracy, 3000*l.* in money, and 500*l.* per ann. estate in Ireland, and he has had the honour of kissing his majesties hand.

His majestie about 7 this morning sett forward for Holland, designing to lye this night near Margate; and has left the same 7 lords justices as were last year to govern in his absence.

The king before he went signed a commission to passe the seals to take subscriptions for the land bank, and subscribed 5000*l.* theretoo himself.

This afternoon the lords of the treasury declared that no subscriptions theretoo be admitted in clipt money, which will retard the filling.

Tuesday, 5 May.—Yesterday 6 men were executed at Tyburn; 2 for murther and robbery, 1 for felony, and 3 for clipping and coyning.

Yesterday Mr. Cook, son to sir Miles, was arraigned at the Old Baily for conspiring with sir John Friend, &c. to send to France for a body of French to invade this kingdom, and for buying arms; to which he pleaded not guilty, and had notice to prepare for his tryal next Saturday, when the grand jury are to attend again to find more bills.

The earl of Arran on Fryday kist the kings hand; Mr. Bel-lasis, a prisoner in the Tower, is at liberty upon his parole; and col. Tufton is at liberty upon bail, having leave to travell.

A motion was this day made at the kings bench for Mr. Higgons, jun. to be tryed or bayled; and the court said they would consider of it.

This day came an expresse from sir George Rook at St. Hellens, that having hoisted the union flagg on board the Queen, as admiral of the red; and sir Clowdesly Shovell his flagg on board of the Dutchesse, as admiral of the blew; and admiral Allemond joined the fleet with some Dutch men of warr; had given the signal for sailing westward, supposed towards the bay of Biscay, to meet the Thoulon fleet, and convoy a large outward bound fleet of merchant ships.

Yesterdays letters from the west say the Foresight and Sheernesse gally, having two packet boats, one for Newyork and the other for Antego, with about 20 colliers for wales, under their convoy, were attaqued by 2 French men of war of 60 and 70 guns; and whilst they were defending themselves, the fleet gott into Mounts bay, and after them the 2 convoys, much shattered.

The lord mayor has published an order, that no retailer of salt, upon penalty of forfeiting 5*l.*, sell the same for above 3*s.* 6*d.* the bushell.

The Venetian ambassadors design to goe this week to Windsor with the duke of Norfolk, and from thence to Oxford, and so to Cambridge.

Sunday afternoon his majestie went on board at Margate, but was forced back by contrary winds, after they had been 3 leagues at sea.

Thursday, 7 May.—This week all the associations presented to his majestie were, according to the desire of the house of commons, alphabetically laid up among the records in the Tower.

A mill presse and stamp is preparing in the Tower to coyne plate; and those that bring it in are, at the delivery of it, to receive the weight in mill'd money, and 6*d.* per ounce more.

Vast quantities of bombs, and all sorts of warlike stores, are shipping of for Portsmouth, for the use of the fleet.

The duke of Shrewsbury and the rest of the lords that attended his majestie to Margate returned hither last night; we don't know yett what orders they have brought, but a council is appointed to be held to morrow, at 5 in the afternoon, at Whitehall; by which time 'tis thought the lords justices may have an account of the kings landing in Holland, when they will enter upon the administration of the government.

Such a multitude of people came yesterday and demanded new money of the bank of England, that they had not sufficient to pay them: the lord mayor, being governour thereof, came and appeased them with his presence and good words, proffering to supply them with part of their money in currant coyne for the present, and the remainder as fast as it could be coyned.

The lords of the treasury have this day ordered, that what goldsmiths notes are lodged in the exchequer for money upon loanes shall be returned them, unlesse they forthwith bring the money in specie.

The tryals that should have come on this term in the courts of kings bench and common pleas between the earls of Bath and Montague about the late duke of Albemarles estate are put off till next term.

Major general Trelawney is made governour of Plymouth.

The lord Darentwater is dead.

The earl of Aylisbury is ill in the Tower, as is also capt. Knightley in Newgate.

The lord cheif justice Holt has arrested Mr. Aylmer the bookseller, for printing sir John Friends tryall, wherein his lordship is misrepresented, who did it by the lord mayors licence, against whom also it's thought his lordship will bring an action when he is out of his mayoralty.

Saturday, 9 May.—The lord mayor and aldermen having resolved to stand by Mr. Aylmer the bookseller, whom the lord cheif justice has arrested for printing sir John Friends tryal, his lordship omitted goeing this day to assist at Mr. Cooks

tryal at the Old Baily, with the lord cheif justice Treby, Mr. justice Rookeby, Powell, &c.: the jury being called, Cook excepted against 35 peremptorily: 10 appeared to be no freeholders, 3 summoned by wrong names, 19 did not appear, and are fined 5*l.* a man; and 10 were sworn upon the jury, but not having enough, the court dismiss the 10, and adjourned the tryal till Wensday. Porter and Goodman were there in order to give evidence.

One Chancey, a periwigmaker, and Doneland, both Irish men, came lately to Mr. Porter, and offered him 600 guineas and 300*l.* per ann., to be paid by the lord Aylisbury, lord Montgomery, and sir John Fenwick, as also king James's pardon, if he would goe away privately to France, they having a ship ready to carry him off; which he seemed to comply with, and in the mean time acquainted the secretary; and the day being come for his retiring, mett at an alehouse in Drury lane, where they paid him 300 guineas in hand, and shewed him bills for 300 more on 3 goldsmiths; after which he gave the signal to some messengers in the next room, who came in and seized them with the bills, and are committed to Newgate.

The council mett last night, and adjourned to this day, expecting to hear of the kings landing, of which we hourly expect an account.

The Venetian ambassadors have been to see the Tower, to view the stores, &c.

The lady Horatio Wentworth is dead, leaving 8000*l.* per ann. to sir Robert Howard and Mr. Northey, of the Temple, after some legacies paid.

The East India company's actions are advanced 3*l.* per cent. on the news of the Armenia merchants safe arrival at Cork with 2 Barbadoes ships.

The bank of England have this week paid 15,000*l.* in mill'd and broad money.

Mr. Fells, the goldsmith, having refused to pay his bills in any other money but clipt sixpences, Mr. Pascall has arrested him, and he has given bail theretoo.

Portsmouth, 7th, sir George Rook lies wind bound in sight of this place.

The bishop of St. Davids being accused by Mr. Lucy for simony, extortion, &c., the archbishop of Canterbury sent a

commission into the countrey to examine witnesses to prove the libell, the bishop denyeing the same.

The earl of Tweedale is put out from being chancellor in Scotland, and the lord Polward putt in his room.

Tuesday, 12 May.—Yesterday morning came an expresse that on Thursday evening his majestie arrived at the Hague, where he received the compliments of the ministers of state and foreign ambassadors, and will make but a short stay there, and goe directly for Flanders; upon which advice the lords justices mett last night in the secretaries office, and opened their commission.

This day had the list of all the prisoners in custody for the plot before them, and ordered the discharge of about 30, and are to sitt again to morrow upon the same.

The last letters from Ireland advise that the lord Capell was given over by his physitians, to the great greif of the protestants there; and that his excellency had appointed the lord Blessington and col. Owseley to be lords justices of that kingdom, in case of his death, till his majestie shall otherwise appoint.

The lord Bellamount has obtained a grant of 1000*l.* per ann. out of the estate of the lord Kilmeare, (formerly sir Valentine Brown,) which lord Kilmere and col. Pursell are by order of council brought hither from Stafford.

Yesterday in the afternoon the Venetian ambassadors went in the duke of Norfolkes barge up the river, attended by several of the nobility, with variety of musick, &c., and had a noble banquet.

This day the said ambassadors dined with the earl of Manchester, and to morrow with the duke of Devonshire.

The lord keeper, with the consent of the bankers, this day has deferred giving judgment in their cause till next term.

Yesterday came letters from on board the Oxford, off the Isle of Wight, adviseing that a Portugeese ship came up with her, and gave account that she sayled in company of the Thoulon fleet from Portugal, and left them making into Brest harbour, of which we expect an account from sir George Rook.

Brussells letters say that such vast preparations are making on both sides in Flanders as if each designed to act offensively, and yet all advices from Paris speak of a peace, and that the

French king has sent a deputy to make so advantageous and reasonable proposals to the allies, that he beleives they will not refuse it.

Mounsieur Dyckvelt is returned from Brussels to the Hague, supposed to manage that affair.

Thursday, 14 May.—Paris letters say the militia is ordered to their coast, which is much alarmed; and monsieur Pontchartin, intendant of the marine, labours hard to perswade the king that 'tis his interest his biggest ships should be laid up as soon as they come to Brest, and to fitt out all the frigats he has, and to privateer this summer, which is look'd upon as a good project, and 'tis beleived will be accepted; that it will bring in money to rebuild their maritim towns, as also disturb the enemy.

Yesterday the bank of England held a general court, and agreed to putt off for some time the making any dividend; and that if any person disliked their securities, offered them the same tallies which they themselves had upon loans from the exchequer.

Mr. Neal is setting up a lottery to take in clipt money, that whoever payes 10s. shall be sure to have a milled crown, besides the chance of a prize.

The commission is now past the seals to constitute a council of trade, who are, the lord keeper, the president of the council, privy seal, first commissioner of the treasury, and first commissioner of the admiralty, the earls of Bridgwater and Tankerville, sir Phillip Meadows, Mr. Blaithwayt, Mr. Pollexfen, Mr. Lock, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Methwin; which last eight are cheifly to act, except any thing extraordinary happens, and then to consult the first five: their businesse is to enquire and take an account of the state and condition of the general trade of England, and of particular trades in foreign parts; how the same doe advance or decay, and the occasions thereof, and what may be beneficial for the publick.

Mr. Fells, the goldsmith, who was arrested for refusing to pay money other then in clipt sixpences, finding the law would not justifie him therein, has paid costs, and taken off the action, and paid the bill in mill'd money.

The books for a national land bank will be open'd before the 25th instant, at Exeter exchange, in order to take subscriptions.

Mr. Cook was yesterday tried at the Old Baily, and condemned, for conspiring the death of the king, and endeavouring to procure a French invasion.

Saturday, 16 May.—The commissioners of the land bank last night attended the lords justices, and were favourably received, and promised that they would do their utmost to promote their concern.

Mr. Blake, the English consul that came lately from Leghorn, is appointed to goe his majesties envoy, along with the Venetian ambassadors, to Venice.

An expresse is come from sir George Rook, that he is upon the coast of France, and as yet does not hear that the Thoulon fleet is gott into Brest.

Another expresse came this morning with advice that the other East India ship, the Nassau, of 600 tuns, richly laden, with 4 Barbadoes ships, feared to be taken by the French, were safely arrived at the island of Scilly; which has raised the actions of the East India company from 55 to 60*l.* per cent.

The lords of the treasury having ordered 60,000*l.* in mill'd money to be paid to the bank of England, they had the last of it this day, so that 60,000*l.* will next week be paid into the exchequer, and so every week till the 2 millions of clipt money now in the exchequer be all coyned.

Admiral Aylmer, Mr. Hill, (commissioner of the navy,) Mr. Baker, (late consul at Algiers,) and capt. Bings, are appointed commissioners for registering of seamen, pursuant to the late act of parliament, and they keep their office at Tower hill: Mr. Birkhead is appointed their secretary.

On Thursday the earl of Rumney gave a noble treat to the Venetian ambassadors at Woolwich; after which, among other curiosities, a mortar was fired, which threw 7 shells at once, and several red hott bullets were discharg'd into a small house prepared for that purpose, which soon reduced it to ashes; and 5 bomb vessels that were in the river threw several bombs into the adjacent meadows: with which entertainment their excellencies seemed very well pleased.

Letters from Amsterdam say, that the remainder of the quota of men of war designed to join the English fleet sayled last Sunday to their rendezvouze, under the command of the count de Nassau, in order theretoo.

That the king of Poland is very ill of a feavour, and that the nobility there are inclined to his second son rather than to his eldest; so that if he dies, tis beleived some commotions may arise thereby.

Tuesday, 19 May.—The court of kings bench having sett aside a verdict between the lady Ash and her daughter, in an action of the case brought by the daughter against the mother, wherein the daughter recovered 2000*l.* damages for false imprisonment, &c.; the same was yesterday tryed again before the lord cheif justice Holt at the nisi prius, and the jury gave only 200*l.* damages.

This day sir William Twisden and coll. Byerley, who refused the association in the house of commons, signed it in the kings bench.

Mr. Knightley is to be tryed to morrow at the kings bench bar on account of the plot.

The lords justices have ordered Mr. attorney general to exhibit an information against some goldsmiths in Lumbard street for offering clipt money not punchable since 4th of May.

The lords of the treasury have ordered the custom house and excise officers to receive 6 pences not clipt within the innermost ring.

The council last night discharged the lords Forbes and Fairfax out of the Tower, and also ordered above 100 others in custody of messengers, and sent letters to all lords lieutenants of counties to discharge all persons in custody, except those whom they have just reason to suspect.

The London frigate, a 3d East India ship, is put into Galloway in Ireland, and sayes she left the Tonqueen, a 4th, some hundred leagues on this side the cape of Good Hope; which has further raised the actions of that company here.

Capt. Bembow, who lay with a squadron before Dunkirk, having lett Du Bart slip out in the night with his squadron, is gone northward in pursuit of him.

Some letters by yesterday's foreign post mention the Thoulon fleet to be gott into Brest, but the truth is questioned by some; and a Portuguese ship come into the Downs advises that on the 8th instant he left the Thoulon fleet 50 leagues on this side Portugal; on the 11th he mett a French man of war,

who asked him if he saw their fleet; and on the 12th mett sir George Rook, and told him where the French fleet was.

Capt. Burgesse, convicted last sessions of manslaughter for killing Mr. Fane, is committed to the Gatehouse for killing Mr. Horden, of the Playhouse, last night in Covent Garden.

Thursday, 21 May.—Yesterday was published a proclamation by the lords justices, declaring the present parliament shall be prorogued from the sixteenth of June next unto the twenty eight day of July next.

Wrote from the Hague that a placart was published for apprehending Symon Allwyn, who lately escaped from Lovesteyn castle, offering 3000 guilders reward: he had been imprisoned some years for endeavouring to procure a separate peace with France.

Mr. Kennedy, consul of the Scotch nation residing at Rotterdam, presented the king with an association, signed by the subjects of that kingdom inhabiting the United Provinces, being introduced by the earl of Selkirk.

Edenburgh letters say that on the 13th instant the transport ships, with 2000 recruits for Flanders, under convoy of the Pearl frigate and Mary galley, sailed out of Leith road, and with them about 60 merchant ships, convoyed by 2 Dutch men of war; as also the English eastland fleet under convoy of the Bonadventure.

The same day the magistrates there made proclamation that all horses seized belonging to disaffected persons be exposed to sale in the market place, and those who have been at the charge of keeping them to be paid out of the money, and the remainder to be returned into the exchequer.

A great convoy lies in the river bound to Flanders, wherein are many officers, abundance of horses, and cloathes for the army.

The Venetian ambassadors design to goe with them, unlesse prevented by one of their nephews being ill of a feavour.

Yesterday came an expresse that the lord Capell dyed the 14th at Dublin, and that the lords Blessington and Drogheda were constituted lords justices.

This morning came 2 letters to the secretaries office from sir George Barclay, offering upon certain conditions to surrender himself, &c.

We hear orders are given for our bombarding the French fleet at Brest.

The camp near Portsmouth is to be formed the 10th of June, consisting of near 10,000 horse, foot, and dragoons.

The council have ordered all horses seized in the countrey to be released, except the owners abscond.

The persons about the court that have any pentions or places under the crown daily sign the association in the courts of chancery and kings bench.

The house of Mr. Doble, high sherif of Devon, was lately broke open by rogues in the night, with design (as tis thought) to robb him; but he being awake, and opposing them as much as possible, they went off again without being taken, after they had dangerously wounded him.

Saturday, 23 May.—The earls of Peterborough and Litchfeild, with the lord Gerard of Bromley, and most of the rest lately in custody, are sett at liberty.

On Thursday night a fire broke out at Wapping stairs, which burnt the Gun tavern, with about 30 houses more, and a ship at the key.

On Monday the lord Cutts goes to take possession of Mr. Carryls estate in Sussex, (secretary to the late queen,) which his majestie permitted him to enjoy tho beyond sea, 'till 'twas discovered he gave sir George Barclay 800. to buy horses, arms, &c., to assassinate him, &c.

The lord mayor and aldermen were this day summoned to attend the lords justices, who signified to them that bread corn at present was at a moderate rate, and yet bread sold for above it's value; therefore ordered them and the justices of Middlesex to sett a price upon it, as also upon flesh, which was very dear.

Tis said last night the warrant for execution of Mr. Cook on Fryday next was signed.

The Venetian ambassadors will not goe till the next convoy.

The East India company's actions are advanced to 70*l.* and the bank to 80*l.*

The earl of Bath, who is ranger of St. James park, is ordered by his majestie to sell the same; as also that of lord warden of the stanneries, in Cornwall.

Capt. Scudamore is taken into custody, he being the person that mett sir Wm. Perkins at Leicester.

We have no late account from sir George Rook : sir Martin Beckman carried with him 15,000 bombs and 7000 carcasses.

The floods have been very great of late ; at Harborough a stage coach was cast away, and 4 attorneys drown'd : the like misfortune hath been in other places.

The king is gone from Loo to the army, so that we suddenly expect to hear of action ; Boufflers has destroyed a great deal of forage ; the French have past the Rhine, and extend themselves to ruine the fruits of the earth ; and some letters mention that Catinat has entred the plains of Turin, upon which the duke of Savoy has sent away the uselesse people from that city, in order to make a vigorous defence, if attacqued.

Tuesday, 26 May.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by the lords justices for a general fast to be observed throughout this kingdom on Fryday the twenty sixth day of June, for imploring Gods blessing in the preservation of his majesties person, and prosperity of his arms both at sea and land.

Yesterday, being the last day of the term, Mr. Knightley was brought to the kings bench bar, where he received sentence of death as in cases of high treason.

The Venetian ambassadors are sailed hence in his majesties yatchs for Ostend.

Capt. Burgesse, who killed Horden the player, has made his escape out of the Gatehouse.

An expresse from Plymouth sayes, that sir George Rook, having detached vice admiral Aylmer with a squadron to goe in quest of the marquesse of Nesmond, supposed to be sailed to the west of Ireland to look after some English and Dutch East India ships, was arrived himself with the fleet at Torbay, expecting the lord Berkleys coming thither to command the same, and then designs for London, to assist at the admiralty board ; and this morning his lordship went post thither in order theretoo.

The East India company had this day an expresse from Ireland, that a fourth East India ship, called the Amity, was arrived in Cork harbour.

And this day about noon an Irish mail arrived, and confirms the same, and brings that the lord Capell was not dead, (as reported,) but small hopes of his recovery.

The lords of the treasury answered the commissioners of the

land bank, that their proposals being weighty as to the taking clipt money and guineas at 24s., which will evade two acts of parliament, therefore must consult the lords justices, and to morrow will give their answers.

The council this day discharged several more prisoners; debated the complaints of the countrey about the coyn, and are considering how to releive them.

On Sunday last 3 outward bound East India ships, viz. the Maderas, the India Merchant, and the Sidney, came into the Downs.

The earl of Rivers, goeing for Flanders, was taken ill at Margate, which has stopt the convoy.

The lords of the treasury have ordered a great summ of mill'd money to be weekly paid the bank of England, to enable them to answer the bills drawn upon them.

An officer this day arrived from Ostend sayes, that the landgrave of Hesse was preparing with 25,000 men to invest Dinant, and at the same time the king will observe Villeroy, and the elector of Bavaria, Boufflers.

Thursday, 28 May.—Mr. Welch was brought to town from on board the Ruby by a warrant from the admiralty board, being accused for holding correspondence with France.

One Courtney is seized in Ireland upon suspition that he is the person in the late proclamation.

The prince and princesse of Denmark are removed from St. James to Kensington, where they will reside for some time, and then goe for Windsor.

Yesterday the bank of England held a general court, where it was proposed to call in 20*l.* per cent. of their first subscription, which would make 80*l.* in all; but considering they were promised above 25,000*l.* a week by the lords of the treasury out of the exchequer, they resolved to decline the same.

This morning Mr. justice Gregory, of the kings bench, departed this life.

Bills of indictment are preferred against the lord Montgomery and sir John Fenwick, in order to their being outlaw'd.

One Taylor, a dancing master, is committed to Newgate for killing a person 17 years since.

An expresse arrived this day from the west to the lords justices, with an account that the French were forming a camp

near L'Hogue, and were preparing several transport ships, as if they still intended a descent.

The lord mayor and aldermen have attended the lords justices with the associations of the several companies of the city.

Several persons are sent to York to prepare mills, &c., in order to the coining of money there; and 'tis said others will goe to Exeter on the same account.

The council are now sitting on the affair of the land bank, but it's supposed they will scarce determine the affair this night.

The wind being fair, and no Dutch post come, it's feared the French have taken the mail.

Some persons are committed for fyling the edges of new shillings.

Saturday, 30 May.—This day was published a proclamation by the lords justices prohibiting all his majesties subjects at sea to seize the ships or goods of his allies; and for recalling all mariners and seafaring men, his majesties subjects, out of the service of any foreign prince or state.

Yesterday Counter alias Romsey, one of the assassins mentioned in the proclamations, was apprehended in a cellar, behind a stack of faggots, in Covent Garden; and being brought to the sessions house in the Old Baily, capt. Porter testified 'twas the right person: so was committed to Newgate, and this day was examined before the lords justices, and remanded back.

One Mr. Feild was found guilty of a misdemeanor at the Old Baily, for paying 1300*l.* in new clipt half crowns to Mr. Smith the goldsmith.

Capt. Robinson is come to Harwich with 10 ships designed for Hamborough, and near Dunwich was sett upon by 10 French capers, with whom he had a brisk running fight, in which he lost his arm, but saved all the merchant ships, and tore one of the privateers in peices.

Two of the lord of Oxfords regiment have fought and killed each other.

Three soldiers were yesterday sent to Newgate for robbing a gentlemans house in Kent, and killing his son.

The dead warrant is come down for executing Mr. Cook and Knightley next Fryday.

Yesterday the commissioners of the land bank were heard before the lords of the treasury as to the legality of taking clipped money, but their lordships having received a counter order from the lords justices, would not determine the point; upon which they were this morning resummoned to attend their excellencies, to whom several of them declared there was a necessity of taking it, otherwise it would be in vain to open their books: their excellencies replied, they could not comply therewith, but ordered them to attend again on Tuesday.

Yesterdays foreign letters say the French army were come within 4 leagues of Turin.

That the confederate army on the Rhine lies near Eppingen, and the enemy within 2 leagues of them, and were preparing to attack them.

And that the army's in Flanders remain much as they were.

The 27th the sessions of peace began at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex, where several criminals were tryed; 5 received sentence of death, 23 were burnt in the hand, 3 ordered to be whipt, and 7 into his majesties service, and 3 fined, two whereof to stand in the pillory, and the other fined 200*l.* for procuring and buying clipped money, and dispersing it again.

Tuesday, 2 June.—Yesterday the lords justices received letters from the lord Galloway, with advice that they have had abundance of rain in Piedmont, which has in a great measure obstructed the designs of the French; and, as he beleives, tho the enemy be 10,000 more then the allies, they will not be able to bombard Turin.

Col. Richards is goeing down the river with some bomb vessels in order to bombard the French maritime towns from one end to the other.

A strong squadron will in a short time be sent for Cadiz to secure our merchants ships in those parts.

The confederate armies in Flanders will consist of near 140,000 men, and the French, after all their boasting, not above 100,000: they talk much of a peace there, but some of our general officers write it's as far from a conclusion as ever.

Lieutenant coll. Mortimer, of the earl of Essex's regiment of dragoons, is by a court martial broke in Flanders, and confined till he has made restitution to the regiment and country people

for winter quarters, who are defrauded of considerable summs, some by stopping, and the rest by extortion.

Cowes, May 30th. A Swedish ship is come in, which sayes that Dubart, with 14 frigats, from 30 to 40 guns, and 2 fire-ships, had past the Fly to the northward; upon which the Dutch called in their cruizers to prevent their being taken, and sent to the Texell to secure their ships there; she also mett a French ship of 40 guns and 7 privateers more goeing to join Dubart.

A corporal of the earl of Oxford's regiment is committed for the conspiracy, being accused by Goodman.

The lords justices satt upon some dispatches from the king this morning; some orders are come relating to capt. Knightley, and 'tis generally said he will not be executed.

The commissioners sent into the countrey have found most of the articles to be true against the bishop of St. Davids.

Mrs. Fountain, wife to coll. Fountain, is taken into custody, he being escaped to France.

This evening the commissioners of the land bank attend the lords of the treasury about their propositions for raising 2 millions and half; they desired to be allowed 20*l.* per cent. for bullion, which their lordships rejected, and offered them only 10*l.* per cent. discount for money.

Thursday, 4 June.—The account we had last post of the lords of the treasury allowing 10*l.* per cent. discount to the land bank proves a mistake; for they were positive against taking clipt money, and would agree to no more then 5*l.* per cent. discount for good money; upon which the commissioners of the land bank applyed themselves to the lords justices, who debated the same this day 5 hours; and calling them in, acquainted them they thought 5*l.* per cent. sufficient, and could not direct the lords of the treasury to allow any more: whereupon the commissioners signified twould be very difficult to raise the summ proposed upon such terms, for those who subscribed had a prospect of it's being a bank, otherwise would not be concerned: but being again ordered to withdraw, were again called in, and told that the king left directions before he went to subscribe theretoo 5000*l.* and the lords of the treasury would subscribe the same to morrow; but most beleive it will not be a bank.

Mr. Berkly, brother to the lord Berkly, is made master of the rolls in Ireland; and 'tis said he is to marry sir John Temples daughter.

The lords justices, having had no answer from his majestie relating to Mr. Cook, have deferr'd his execution for some time longer.

The earl of Macclesfeild's valet de chambre, who rob'd his lordship lately of 700*l.*, is apprehended.

This day the lords of the admiralty received an expresse from an advice boat sent into Brest, that they saw the French fleet at anchor, with one white and 2 blew flaggs displayed; which shews they are not disarmed.

The privateers of Guernsey have lately taken 10 French prizes.

Some regiments of foot are ordered to march towards Torbay, to embarque on board the fleet.

A great cock match is now fighting at Oxford betwixt the London and Shropshire gamesters, where will be 20 matches, at 10 guineas each, and one at 100.

Saturday, 6 June.—Yesterdays foreign letters say from Turin, that Catinat waits for his artillery, by reason of the wet weather, and that the duke of Savoy has rejected the French proposals to restore all his conquered country, demolish Pignerol, and procure to his ministers at Rome the same honours with crowned heads, if he will make a seperate peace; but he is resolved to defend Turin to the last extremity, having untiled the houses, made wells in the streets to prevent the execution of the bombs, and laid in 2 months provisions; and that a great number of French deserters come over daily to his army.

In Flanders his majestie has made 7 major generals, viz. Leveson, L'estang, Cutts, Earl, Steward, Collier, and Boncour; and 8 brigadeers generall, prince of Wirtembergh, Cunningham, Tiffany, Trelawney, Fairfax, Maitland, Belcastle; and our army there being very forward, we expect by next post to hear Dinant is invested.

One Lansdale has discovered the manner of capt. Burges's escape out of the Gatehouse, and sayes that one Callow, a serjeant in the guards, with 3 corporals, &c. were the persons concerned in carrying him off, for which they had 7 guineas

each ; some of whom are since taken, and committed to Newgate.

The French have promised general Thungen his liberty on his parol ; and that the prince of Baden was layeing 4 bridges over the Rhine upon some design.

The lords of the treasury yesterday subscribed 5000*l.* in his majesties name to the land bank : there are some others subscribed, but 'tis beleived 'twil not be a bank.

The French are so alarmed on their coasts, that they have drawn down 40,000 of the militia to guard it against the insults of the confederate fleet.

The bank of England, who have 2*d.* per day interest on their bills, have now advanced it to 3*d.*

Thursday night Mr. Cook of Norfolk was married to Mrs. Newton, granddaughter of the late lady Heveningham.

Sir John Guise is also married to a daughter of sir Nath. Nappier.

Yesterday 1200 guineas were seized on board an outward bound ship for Holland, nobody owning them.

Mr. Manaton, member of parliament for Tavistock, is dead.

The admiralty have committed the master of a bomb ketch for taking up fishermen who had protections.

Tuesday, 9 June.—Yesterdays foreign letters say, that on the 30th of last month a smart action happned between the French and Spaniards in Catalonia, in which the latter were worsted, about 500 of them being killed and taken prisoners, and not above 100 of the French.

That the artillery, with 8000 mules laden with baggage and provisions, arrived the 31st in Catinats camp, who was preparing to march either to bombard or beseige Turin ; to secure which place the duke of Savoy was day and night on horseback, viewing the posts most exposed, and had given a pistol to each pioneer and soldier who work'd on the lines before that citty : above 200 peices of cannon are mounted on the walls, and well provided with all things within to make a good defence, and 5000 imperialists are come as far as Como in their way thither.

The armies on the Rhine continue much as they were.—The Hessians, Lunenburghers, and Munster forces, were the 2d in-

stant to passe the Rhine, and march with all diligence towards the Netherlands.

The king is now encamp't at Basse Wavre, upon the river Dyle, 4 leagues from Louvain; on the 13th he viewed the disposition of the camp and outguards, and the next morning began the review of the forces.

Boufflers continues in his camp near Pieton, and Villeroy near Deynse.

I am told Mr. Cook is appointed to be executed to morrow 7 night, and Mr. Knightley to be pardoned.

Eight regiments of foot are ordered on board the fleet, to be commanded by major general Steward; 'tis generally said the great attempt will be against Brest, and that 10,000 seamen will be landed with the said regiments, to endeavour destroying the French fleet.

We have advice from Newcastle, that there has been a great disturbance with the mob, occasioned by the badnesse of the coin, insomuch that the gates of the town were shut; and upon search they took amongst them a suspected person, supposed to be Durance, mentioned in the proclamation.

Mr. Goodman and Boyse, two of the evidence, are bailed; and Mr. Feilding hath his liberty, sir Henry Dutton Colt having promised not to prosecute him.

The French caper, which lately took 7 small vessels near Barnstaple, and ransomed them for 2000*l.*, is taken by one of our frigats, with the ransom money.

Thursday, 11 June.—Mr. Kitson, the messenger who was sent down to Rumney Marsh to bring up 2 prisoners, mett in his return near Rochester sir John Fenwick (mentioned in the proclamation) and another gentleman, well mounted and armed; sir John, knowing the messenger, threatned to kill him if he stopt him, so made his escape.

Mrs. Scarlet, condemned for clipping at Bristoll, and afterwards broke goal, was on Monday apprehended in Holborn.

Mr. Cook, under condemnation, has desired Dr. Wake and Dr. Hoddy to prepare him for death, who daily attend him.

The bank of England have borrowed 20*l.* per cent. of their own subscribers for 6 months at 6*l.* per cent., which will amount to 240,000*l.*: they have also drawn bills for 100,000*l.*

upon the bank at Amsterdam, desireing them to pay the same to the king, and they will repay it with interest.

The land bank makes but little progresse.

Yesterday being the pretended prince of Wales birth, some persons in office drank healths, &c., and had musick at the Tun tavern in the Strand; but messengers coming, they went off.

Mr. Knightley, prisoner in Newgate, has given some light into the conspiracy, as also the Lancaster plot.

A considerable grant is passing the seales to the duke of Leeds of several mannors in Kent and Yorkshire.

A Portugeese ship arrived on our coast sayes that the Moors have raised the seige of Ceuta, after having laid 3 years before it.

Mr. Jonston, late secretary of Scotland, is this night to be married at Salisbury to Mrs. Pawlet, sister to the last lord Pawlet; her fortune 12,000*l*.

Plymouth letters say that 7 tall ships past by there to the westward, supposed to be men of war, sayling for Ireland, to convoy home our East and West India ships.

And that commissioner St. Loe had been to view Edistone, a rock lyeing in the channel off that harbour, whereon many ships have been cast away, and has undertaken to fix thereon this summer for the benefit of ships.

100,000*l*. is ordered for the navy, docks and yards.

Saturday, 13 June.—This days letters from Ireland of the 5th say, the Dover and Shoram frigats were arrived at Galloway to convoy home the two East India ships, &c. there; and 2 men of war more were also expected, and 6 others, to meet them at Kingsale.

The court of kings bench at Westminster have reverst the judgment given against capt. Walcot for the Rye house plott, upon a writ of error brought by his son, unanimously this day by the court, whereby his son will be restored to an estate of about 800*l*. per ann. in Ireland.

The Jews have letters from the East Indies, by way of Ispahan in Persia, which say that 6 French men of war were seen in those seas, not far from Fort St. George, supposed to be the squadron which sailed from Rochfort in Sept. last.

The messenger who discovered sir John Fenwick upon the

Kentish road acquainting the countrey thereof, they pursued and took him at New Rumney in bed with Mr. Webber, the Jacobite sollicitor, who were the next morning to have embarked on board a vessel ready for that purpose, the master of which sayes he was hired to carry over 4 persons.

Mr. Legat, the messenger, has also taken a person into custody at Canterbury, supposed to be one of the conspirators.

A party of the earl of Oxford's regiment are ordered to bring up sir John Fenwick.

The lords of the treasury have this day ordered the exchequer, excise, customes, post office, &c., to take all manner of moneys as the parliament have directed, and not to be over scrupulous.

The lords of the admiralty were this day specially assembled, and after they had sat 4 hours, they attended the lords justices in a cabinet council, who, when they arose, dispatcht an expresse to the lord Berkley, admiral of the fleet in Torbay.

One Caswell is committed to Newgate for making milled money, which only differs from the kings coin by being lighter.

Tuesday, 16 June.—Yesterday 3 persons were executed at Tyburn; one for coyning, and the other two for robbing on the highway.

This day the parliament mett, pursuant to their former prorogation, and were by commission prorogued further to the 28th of July next.

Our fleet continues still at Torbay, which some wonder at, since the French privateers were never so thick on the coasts of these 3 kingdomes, insomuch that no ship dares stir out without convoy.

Irish letters say, 11 tall ships past by Cork to the northward, feared to be the marquesse of Nesmonds squadron going to look after the East India ships, &c. at Galloway.

It is still discoursed that our fleet will make an attempt on the French fleet in Brest harbour, col. Richards, the engineer, having declared it's practicable, and sir Martin Beckman the like.

One Mrs. Baker is taken at Gravesend with a packet of letters of dangerous consequence: she was going for France, but had the secretaries passe for Holland, and the gentleman who certified for her is ordered to attend.

The lord keeper has deferred giving his opinion in the case between the king and the bankers till this day sevensnight.

Mr. Cook, who was to be executed to morrow, is reprieved sine die, having, it's said, made a discovery.

All the standing forces in Scotland are ordered to encamp at Foggmore, within 10 miles of Barwick.

A letter is come to the comptroller of the foreign post office, that Dubart, off the Dogger Bank, fought many hours 5 Dutch frigats and 70 sail of their merchants, coming from the Sound with naval stores : some of the frigats were sunk, and near 40 merchant ships destroyed and taken.

We want two foreign posts.

Thursday, 18 June.—Mr. Cook has made a considerable discovery, and, among other things, told who the persons were that perswaded him to deny the conspiracy so long, and those that made his dyeing speech in case he had been executed, it being ready drawn to his hand.

The mobb are up at Amsterdam upon losse of their eastland fleet, and threaten to tear to peices the admiralty, attributing their misfortune to their negligence in not providing good convoys.

The emperors plenipotentiary at the Hague has communicated to the congresse the list of the troops marching to assist the duke of Savoy ; as also the overtures of peace made to his imperial majestie by the king of Sweden on the part of France, by which we hear he offers to restore Luxemburgh and Strasburgh.

The boors in Savoy continue exceedingly enraged against the French, and take all opportunities to dispatch them ; they lately surprized a lieutenant collonel with some of his attendants, and were selling his clothes and horses when a trumpeter came to ransom him, but the man was not to be found.

The lord Cuts, and some other of the general officers lately named, having received their commissions, are hastning for Flanders.

Admiral Nevil, with a squadron of men of war, is sayled from Torbay towards Ireland, to clear those coasts of French privateers.

Yesterday morning came on the great tryal between the earls of Bath and Montague in the court of common pleas

about part of the late duke of Albemarles estate: it lasted all night, and till noon this day, at which time the jury, of which sir Michael Heneage was foreman, gave in a verdict in favour of the lord Montague and Mr. Monk.

This morning came an expresse to the admiralty board, that the lord Berkley was at the point of sayling.

Mr. Gwynn, a commissioner of the publick accounts, has signed the association, upon which these commissioners will now act, 4 making a quorum, viz. the speaker, Mr. Harley, Mr. Boil, and Mr. Gwynn; the other 3, viz. sir Thomas Dyke, coll. Granvill, and Mr. Bromley, refusing it.

Saturday, 20 June.—The circuits are appointed; the lord cheif justice Holt, and Mr. justice Powell, sen. goe the western; the lord cheif baron Ward and Mr. baron Turton, the northern; Mr. justice Rokeby and Mr. baron Powis, the Oxford; Mr. justice Nevil and Mr. justice Eyre, the home; Mr. baron Letchmere and Mr. justice Powel, jun. the midland; and the lord cheif justice Treby alone the Norfolk, Mr. justice Gregory being dead.

Yesterday sir John Fenwick and Mr. Webber were brought to town under a strong guard, and being examined before the lords justices, sir John was committed to the Tower and Mr. Webber to Newgate.

Capt. Waugh, taken at Canterbury, is committed to the Gatehouse: he had a pair of screwed pistolls about him, in which was found a roll of paper, mentioning the number of our forces, as also the fleet, their stations and instructions.

Irish letters that came in yesterday say, the French privateers have taken and burnt one of our West India ships, laden with cotton, indigo, &c. off cape Clear.

This day came in a foreign post; wrote from Turin that Catinat has not attempted any thing yett against that place; that provisions are very dear in his camp; bread is sold for 2s. per lb.: the bores continue to doe him much mischeif, and on the 11th instant gott together to the number of 5000, and attacked his foragers, consisting of 1500 horse, whom they forced to retire, killing 60, and bringing off several prisoners.

From the kings camp at Corbais, June 23d: this day a court martial condemned 8 soldiers for desertion and theiving.

That an expresse was come from the landgrave of Hesse, that he, with his forces to the number of 24,000 men, were to encamp that night at Aix La Chapelle.—In the afternoon, a French party was discovered in a wood near the rear of our right wing, whereupon a party was ordered to attack them, which they did, killing 23, and took 5 prisoners.

Tis said our army will passe the Sambre in 3 or 4 dayes.

Letters from Spain say, that they lost but 200 men in the late action in Catalonia, and that the French lost more.

On Thursday last our fleet sayled from Torbay westward.

Tuesday, 23 June.—An expresse was this day sent to the fleet, which is come again to Torbay, to use their utmost diligence to put to sea.

The officers of the ordnance have orders to gett ready a train of artillery to be sent to the camp, which is to be at Postdown, near Portsmouth, and will consist only of 12 regiments; most are of opinion they will be made use of on board the fleet.

Yesterdays letters from Ireland advise that admiral Nevill with his squadron had appeared of Cork, in order to convoy home our East India ships at Galloway.

Several privateers of good force are getting ready in the river, and upwards of 20 frigats, from 24 to 50 guns, are upon the stocks in the several yards in this kingdom.

One Lewellin, who went over to Flanders upon some design against his majestie, is apprehended at Ghent.

Snatt and Cook, the two absolving parsons, have pleaded not guilty to the informations against them; and on Monday next will be tryed at the nisi prius, sir Bartholomew Shower being one of their council.

This day the earl of Bath came into the court of common pleas, and pleaded his priviledge against entring up of judgment for the earl of Montague; he also stands on his priviledge in the other tryal that is to be next Thursday in the court of kings bench.

The lord keeper and all the judges mett this day in the exchequer chamber, where his lordship delivered his opinion as to the bankers case for the interest due from king Charles the 2d, that they had right on their side, but had not taken a proper method to gett their money according to the lord cheif

justice Treby's opinion, but deferr'd judgment till the 2d Tuesday in next term, and in the mean time the judges are to give their votes in the said cause.

A new commission of the excise is ordered to be prepared, in which 'tis [said] sir Samuel Dashwood will be left out, and one Mr. Everard putt in his place.

The Turkey merchants this day attended the lords justices, as well in reference to their affairs in the Ottoman Port, as to pray a convoy for some ships that are goeing thither.

Yesterday's foreign mail is wanting.

Thursday, 25 June.—This morning came in a foreign post from the Hague; it's advised that the president de la Tour, envoy from Savoy, had acquainted the ministers of the congresse that his master had been forced to harken to a peace with France, to gain time to provide himself against their attempts; and having compassed his ends, had rejected their proposalls, and resolved to stick firm to the allies; upon which the said ministers assured him his master should be speedily releived, and renewed the proposals of a match between the king of the Romans and the eldest princesse of Savoy: and the minister of Spain assured him further of the intention of his master to make his royal highnesse hereditary governor of the Millaneze.

Catinat as yet has done nothing; 'tis said he has countermanded the artillery he sent for from Pignerol.

The prince of Baden continues in his camp at Steppach, and the French near Philipsburgh, the latter having sent 3000 men towards the Netherlands.

The king of Poland is dead; the French party sett up his eldest son to succeed him, but the nobility hotly oppose him on behalf of the youngest son, prince Alexander, and some for the duke of Lorrain.

The city of Novigrod, in Muscovy, consisting of near 10,000 houses, is burnt to the ground.

The French king has sent instructions to the duke de Vendome to fight the Spaniards in their camp.

Letters from the kings camp at Corbais of the 27th say that the elector of Cologne was arrived there, and that the Hessians were to passe the Mews as on Thursday last; the rest of the armies continue in their same camps.

Boufflers is sick, and carried to Mons; the French seem as if they would dispute the allies passing the Sambre.

The lord Berkly is sayled.

Yesterday being midsummer day, Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Blewet were chosen sherifs of London, and sir Leonard Robinson chamberlain, for the year ensueing.

Saturday, 27 June.—This day came in a foreign post, which sayes, that 900 men of the garrison of Oudenard fell on the rear of a detachment of 9000 of Villeroy's army, as they past within a league of that place, and putt them into a great disorder, killed 300, and took 400 prisoners; and the next day another party took 60 French, 15 horses, and 9 mules, laden with baggage.

Deserters arrive in so great numbers at Audinard, that the governor refuses them entrance, and sends them to Ghent and Dendermond.

Prince Vaudemont has detach't 10,000 horse, who past the Scheld, and march with great diligence towards Aeth; their design kept secrett, but beleived is to join the forces under the duke of Wirtembergh, in order to invest Mons.

The Hessians have past the Meuse at Visett, and as soon as they arrive his majestie will decamp from Corbais.

A French spy was seized selling brandy in a soldiers habit near the Bavarian quarters, and immediately hanged.

Five soldiers, who robbed Mr. Rawleigh, were hanged at the head of their batallion; and at the same time all the French were by the kings order discharged out of the Dutch foot guards.

From the Hague, that the fears they had of the duke of Savoy are vanished, their last letters haveing given them an account that he is in so good a posture, that in all likelihood Catinat will attempt nothing against him.

Some say Catinat has orders to repasse the mountains, so soon as he has destroyed the forage about him, and that part of his army will march towards the Netherlands.

The mill'd money coyned this week, and sent to the exchequer, amounts to near 80,000*l*.

An earthquake was yesterday 7night felt at Falmouth, but did no mischeif, only overturned a stack of furze.

Sir John Fenwick has orders to prepare for his tryal before the judges goe the circuits.

The king has left Mr. Cook to the lords justices, to execute him or not, as they shall think fitt.

The land bank commissioners were this day with the lords justices, who have condescended to some new proposals about clipt money, and the council sitt this evening to consider how to ease the people about the coyne.

Tuesday, 30 June.—Yesterday Mr. baron Turton was sworn one of the judges of the court of kings bench in room of sir Wm. Gregory, deceas'd; but 'tis uncertain who will come up in the exchequer.

The lord keeper yesterday made a decree relating to the estate of the late earl of Lincoln, by which it goes from the honour to coll. Rolls of Devonshire.

The same evening the council ordered sir John Knight of Bristol, capt. Ridley, Richardson, Courtney, and Mac Adam, to be bayled.

This day the earl of Bath had leave of the court of kings bench to indict 11 persons of perjury that swore against him for the earl of Montague, and tis said the latter will indict 5 of the earl of Bath's witnesses for the like crime.

The lords justices and council have satt several dayes upon the regulation of the coin, and putt it off for 3 dayes, and in the interim will consult with the lords of the treasury.

The dutchesse of Scomberg is dead.

Dr. D'avenant has a grant of being surveyor generall of the excise, and Mr. Culliford the like of the customes.

Our fleet, consisting of 85 men of war in the line of battle, &c. were on the 26th off the Ramhead, near Plymouth, making westward, supposed for Brest.

Engineer Richards is countermanded with the 16 bomb vessels to continue eastward, to act in the channel or before Dunkirk, supported by reer admiral Bembo.

Last foreign letters advise that his majestie will leave the army under his command, and goe to prince Vaudemont, by which some conclude he will beseige Dunkirk.

They talk much of a peace, but it's thought 'twill scarce be effected before the campagne be over.

Mr. Feilding and Mr. Rawleigh, pages of honor, fought in Flanders, and the former is dangerously wounded.

Dr. Grey, formerly in custody for dispersing king James's declaration, was this day taken up for treasonable practices.

Thursday, 2 July.—Yesterday were some proceedings before the archbishop of Canterbury against Dr. Watson, bishop of St. Davids, and tis to be further argued this day 7 night.

The lords of the treasury have agreed to abate 300,000*l.* to the commissioners of the land bank, if they can pay down 2 millions and an half to his majestie; pursuant to which the said bank have resolved to take for subscriptions the bank of Englands notes, plate at 6*s.* 3*d.* per ounce, and clipt money at the same rate.

The lord Cutts, being returned from taking his leave of the princesse of Denmark at Windsor, goes to morrow with the marquesse of Caermarthen and other officers for Flanders.

Upon Tuesday one White, a clipper, was committed to Newgate; as also Holloway, seized at Westham; and yesterday John Rogers and his wife were committed, and this day one Cox, all for counterfeiting the new mill'd money.

Last Saturday the master of the Mint paid 18,000*l.* in mill'd money for plate that was brought in to be coyned: they have but 5*s.* an ounce at present, but the odd sixpence is to be paid hereafter.

The treasury, we hear, have postponed the bank of England 80,000*l.* of what they should have had in milled money, which hinders their payments at present.

Clansey, who would have persuaded capt. Porter to goe for France, is bayled.

This day a vast quantity of ammunition was shipt off at the Tower for Flanders.

A great quantity of French silk was this day seized, and brought to the custome house.

The council have appointed next term for the tryal of sir John Fenwick at the kings bench barr.

Mr. Cook is further reprieved for 10 dayes.

This day came an expresse that the 3 East India ships were arrived at Plymouth from Ireland, and that our grand fleet had taken 4 French privateers, and sent them into Torbay.

Cook and Snatt, the 2 parsons, were this day tryed for absolving in an unusual way sir John Friend and sir Wm. Parkins, and upon full evidence were found guilty of high crimes and misdemeaners, and will receive judgment next term.

To morrow two foreign mails will be due.

Saturday, 4 July.—This day was published an order by the lords justices and the council, reciting, that whereas by reason of the recoinage the silver money there was great difficulties in exchange of money, which may be very hard on labourers and poor people; therefore ordered that the justices of peace doe often meet and consult how to releive them; and pursuant theretoo to keep their monthly and petty sessions, and to take care that the methods prescribed by the 43 Eliz. and other statutes for their releif be putt in execution; and being also informed that there have been diverse unusual meetings in several parts of the kingdom, they require the said justices to take care to suppress them.

This afternoon came in 2 foreign posts: 'tis wrote from Piedmont, that 600 German horse had taken and brought to Turin 250 French horse; that the French had attack'd fort Demont, but were beaten off with the losse of 500 men; and that the duke of Savoy still rejects all overtures of a seperate peace.

From the Rhine, that the French had repast that river, and tis said prince Lewis will beseige Philipsburgh.

From Hungary, that the elector of Saxony persists in his resolution to beseige Temeswaer.

From Flanders, that the duke of Wirtembergh had joined the king at Corbais, from whence he broke up the 6th, and marcht for Gemblours, and the next day the Hessians were expected to join them.

The allies have summoned together great number of pioneers, both in Flanders and Brabant, but their design is yet a secret; the other armies continue as they were.

From Catalonia, that the Spaniards have defeated a French convoy, killing 500, with the losse of 200, and the French 700.

A habeas corpus is made for removing sir John Fenwick from the Tower to Newgate, and now 'tis said he will be tryed before the judges goe the circuit, and not be deferr'd till next term.

The Irish parliament is further prorogued to the 4th of August.

Tuesday, 7 July.—On Saturday and Sunday the duke of Bedford had several violent fits of the chollick, but his grace is now somewhat better.

There has been coyned in the Tower since the act past near nine hundred thousand pounds.

Sir John Fenwick will be tryed on Monday next, and Mr. Birkenhead and other conspirators soon after.

His majestie has granted a warrant, which is ordered to passe the seals, to make 150 French Hugonots free denisons of this kingdom.

This day came an expresse from the lord Berkley, the effect of which is said to be, that he has left 30 men of war before Brest, and was making with the rest of the fleet for the bay of Biscay, to attack the French maritime towns there.

Col. Richards, with the bomb vessels, is ordered into the Downs, and, so soon as rear admiral Bembow arrives, to enter upon action, several other men of war in the western ports being ordered to join him.

Saturdays foreign post brought a letter from Hamborough, dated the 30th ult., intimating that they had advice from Copenhagen by a Swedish ship arrived there, that the Dutch squadron off Norway fell in with Du Bart, fought and routed him, sinking and taking some of his men of war and himself prisoner; but no other account coming, we give little credit to it.

Saturday last dyed Mr. Phillips, philizer of London and Middlesex, a place worth 400*l.* per ann. in the disposal of the lord cheif justice Treby.

Within these two or 3 dayes 20,000*l.* in clipt money has been brought into the exchequer upon loan at 5*s.* and 8*d.* per ounce, and 6*l.* per cent. interest, according to the late order of the lords of the treasury.

About 12 last night a presse master and 4 men endeavouring to take some men out of a western barge passing by Lambeth, the presse master and one of his men were killed, and thrown into the Thames, and the other 3 much bruised.

This week the excise officers seised several brewers coppers

here, for not payeing their excise in good money, and will sell them if not paid in 14 dayes.

Thursday, 9 July.—On Tuesday last the lords justices and council debated till past 11 at night the proposals of the commissioners of the land bank, and whither to abate them 300,000*l.* if they could raise two millions and an half; and the commissioners being called in were told 'twas too great a premium, especially since they could give no certain assurance of raising it, and so were dismiss'd; upon which an office is now fitting up in the exchequer for issuing out 1,500,000*l.* bills of credit, to make it an exchequer instead of a land bank.

A new guard house is building for foot soldiers at the upper end of St. James park, next Hide park, where the plotters designed to assassinate his majestie.

Sir John Fenwick's arraignment is putt off till Monday next, and his tryal till Monday after.

We hear the lord Berkly is to make an attempt upon Port Lewis, in which the French have their great magazines of naval stores, and other warlike ammunition.

The cargo of a Swedish ship is condemned here as prize, being laden with contraband goods.

Mr. John Noel, uncle to the present earl of Gainsborough, is married to the lady dowager Irwin, daughter of the lord Sherrard.

Tis said col. Austin will resign his place of commissioner in the admiralty, and will be succeeded by Mr. Bridgman.

This day came in a foreign post, which says, 20 squadrons of French horse and dragoons are past by Treves for the Netherlands.

The 9th, the king, with the electors of Bavaria and Cologne and landgrave of Hesse, held a council of war at Namur.

His majestie is still encampt at Gemblours, and the French in 3 bodies on the other side of the Sambre, seeming resolved to oppose the allies in passing the same.

Prince Vaudemont is marcht, with his army of 40,000 men, from Marikirk towards Bruges, whither a great train of artillery is sent by water; and 'tis said the king, with 30,000 men, will join him, in order to beseige Dunkirk or Ipres.

Saturday, 11 July.—A person in ordinary habit, pretend-

ing to begg, was the beginning of this week apprehended on the Kentish coast, and committed to Maidston goal, having a rich waistcoat under his old raggs, in which was quilted 600 guineas; and giving no account of himself, a messenger is gone down to bring him up: supposed to be one in the late proclamations.

Sir Patience Ward, alderman of London, is dead.

Mr. Venables, a goldsmith, is found guilty at the Old Baily for washing over counterfeit money.

The duke of Devonshire has been in the Tower with sir John Fenwick, and some say he is inclined to make a discovery.

Mr. Pendergrasse, the evidence, is goeing for Ireland, to take possession of 500*l.* per ann. his majestie has given him out of the forfeited estates.

The duke of Leeds is gone for the Bath, and thence designs for Yorkshire.

Yesterday sir John Parsons and other brewers attended the treasury with complaint against the commissioners of the excise for seizing their coppers, but received no answer.

This day came in a foreign mail, which brings that the French offer the allies peace according to the treaty of Nim-meghen, which they take to be meer amusement to gain time, and have thereon sent deputies to France, demanding the treaties of Westphalia and the Pyrenees may be established, by which he must restore Burgundy, Deuxpons, Alsace, Catalonia, his conquests in Flanders, Savoy, the principality of Orange, and the edict of Nantz, on condition he give his categorical answer by the 18th instant, which if he does not, the king of England will goe to the prince of Vaudemonts army to form the seige of Dunkirk, into which place count Montal has thrown himself with 5 regiments of foot: lieutenant general Fagell left 2000 men to bridle the garison of Furnes, and marcht with 7000 men to view the fortifications of Dunkirk, from whence they fired, and killed 5 or 6 of his men; and so he returned, with hostages for contributions from all the villages.

A detachment from prince Vaudemonts army attackt the French foragers near Bruges, kill'd 500, and brought of 300 horse.

Catinat is decampt, and come near Pignerol, having forbid his soldiers to ruine the countrey; so that 'tis feared a sepe-
rate peace is concluded with Savoy, some letters mentioning the same.

Tuesday, 14 July.—A French jeweller, who some time since married a French weavers daughter in Spittle feilds, having consumed all, and because his father in law would give him no more, shott him on Sunday morning as he was goeing to church, and was committed to Newgate.

Yesterday one Edwards, a printer, was sentenc'd to pay 50*l.*, to stand 3 times in the pillory, and lye in prison till perform'd, for publishing a libell against the king.

The same evening the lords of the treasury ordered that no publick notary enter a protest upon any bank of England's bill for 14 dayes.

Sir John Fenwick's arraignment is further put off till this day 7night, and his tryal till the Saturday after.

The lords of the treasury have ordered the commissioners of the excise to use the brewers favourably, that the kings affairs may receive no prejudice for want of money, and that such shillings as by weight want but 3 half pence shall be taken as good, and accordingly on Saturday the brewers of Westminster paid in their duty.

Sir Rd. Haddock, a commissioner of the navy, is now payeing of some ships at Portsmouth.

A vessel yesterday sailed from the Tower with 1000 barrels of powder on board, supposed to be designed against Dunkirk.

Yesterday came in a foreign post, which brings that the king of Poland left in his treasury at Zolkiew 16 millions of crowns, besides other treasure at Warsaw; the first of which was seized by the crown general for use of the queen and prince Alexander, his younger son; but prince James, by the help of the under marshal, attack'd the same, and with the losse of 16 men gott possession thereof, and keeps it; and the other at Warsaw is sealed up by the senate, supposed for use of the army. This account was sent from the queen to the king of France, hoping he would favour prince Alexander in the election.

The lord Powys is dead at St. Germans.

The affairs of Piedmont are variously reported abroad; some

say the duke of Savoy hath absolutely concluded a separate peace; others, that 'tis conditional, to take effect if the allies agree theretoo; and others, that 'tis only a cessation of arms for 6 weeks: the next post will bring the truth.

Five and twenty Dutch men of war and bomb vessels are arrived at Ostend, in order, as is thought, to assist at the seige of Dunkirk, if our army attack it by land.

Thursday, 16 July.—On Monday a drummer and a soldier were tryed by a court martial for accusing their capt. Ford, of coll. Gibsons regiment, for false musters; and not proving it, were sentenc'd to be whipt.

Letters from Montpellier say that a person was broken upon the wheel on the 24th ult. for making a publick profession of the protestant religion, and exhorting others to doe the like.

A Dutch ship, bound from Amsterdam to Genoa and Leghorn, is carried into Thoulon by a French caper of 32 guns and 200 men, who took her near Cape St. Vincent, after a vigorous defence, and at the 4th boarding: the privateer had 60 men killed, and the Dutch 16.

The bank of England's bills, which were at 16*l.* per cent. discount last week, are now at 8*l.* per cent., and tis thought in a few dayes they will be taken in currant payment; the said bank have made an order that whoever will lend them any summ of money, being 50*l.* or upwards, in guineas or mill'd money, shall be repaid on demand in the same coyne, and have 6*l.* per cent. interest for the same.

This day the lord keeper and the lords of the treasury, &c. came to the exchequer, and made an assay of the gold and silver that has been coyned this year, which by a jury of goldsmiths was found to be true standard.

An account is come from the west that a ship put in there heard great shooting all Monday night in the bay of Biscay; by which 'tis concluded our fleet have attacqu'd some French town there.

Our bomb vessels sayled yesterday morning from the buoy in the Nore, with a squadron of men of war, to join the Dutch before Dunkirk; but whither our army is marching to beseige it by land is uncertain, no foreign post being come in.

This day a high way man was taken at Charing crosse, and committed.

The sessions of the peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 8th instant, and held the 9th, 10th, and 13th, where several criminalls were tryed, where 5 persons received sentence of death, one of which was for coining, 18 were burnt in the hand, and 5 ordered to be whipt; several were fined and sett in the pillory for diverse misdemeanors, one of which was one David Venables, a goldsmith, for washing over diverse peices of copper.

Saturday, 18 July.—This day came out a proclamation by the lords justices, declaring one capt. Henry Every, commander of the ship Phancy in the East Indies, with all his crew, to be pyrates and robbers; commanding all persons to seize and take him and the said ship, with a pardon, and the reward of 500, that shall so doe: this was upon the complaint and application of the East India company.

There was brought into the exchequer from the 17th of January to 24th of June last in clip'd money from the revenue, taxes, &c. 4,706,003*l.* 18*s.* and 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*

The council of trade had this week under consideration the trade of Norway for deals, &c. and how farr it over ballances the Danes trade with us, and the several summs of mill'd money they carry yearly from hence on that account, whereas we may have the same commodities brought from New England in exchange for our English goods.

Our merchants have advice that the Upton gally, homeward bound, is arrived at Cadiz, and in her passage mett and fought 3 Sally men of war, having first thrown over board the 20th part of her cargo, to clear her self for fighting.

His majestie has granted the mannor of Otelands, in the county of Surry, as also some chambers in Serjeants Inn, to the earl of Torrington, forfeited to the crown by the outlawry of his brother, the lord cheif justice Herbert.

The earl of Castlemain is discharged out of the Tower, on condition he goe beyond sea.

Sir Thomas Levingston, general of the forces in Scotland, is goeing for Flanders; and the lord George Hamilton, now earl of Orkney, commands in his room.

Mr. Drummond, a capt. of dragoons there, is casheered by his majesties order, being in the French interest.

The lords of the treasury are considering how to pay off

all the subsistence money due to the subjects here from the army.

There is no news from the lord Berkly, no foreign post, or any thing from Dunkirk.

Tuesday, 21 July.—The foreign letters which came in on Sunday say, the great rains that have lately fallen have hindred the march of the armies.

That abundance of ammunition is brought to Newport, and measures taken for a seige.

The pioneers and waggons are still at Bruges, and col. Gore, of the English artillery, who went with major general Fagell to view Dunkirk, is gone to give the king an account of what he observed; 'tis confidently said we shall beseige Furnes, to open the way to Dunkirk.

They talk still of a peace, tho the negotiations are in a manner broke off, the French refusing to demolish Dunkirk, restore Cambray, and renounce any right to the succession to the crown of Spain, in case the present king die without issue.

There are several letters which say, that the duke of Savoy has not only concluded a seperate peace, but ratified the same.

Three captains of the kings yatchs coming from Holland are suspended for bringing over French silks.

Tis said several 1000*l.* of the new coyned money is seized in a ship bound for Holland, and the commander withdrawn.

One Trent is brought a prisoner out of Kent for endeavouring to goe for France.

Dr. Newland was this day taken into custody on suspition of treasonable practices.

There are letters from our grand fleet, which say that they landed upon the Isle of Rhee, and burnt the town of St. Martins to the ground, with several other villages, to the number of 1500 houses, and brought on board the fleet several hundreds of black cattle without any opposition; and that the lord Berkley would speedily return to Torbay, having detachd capt. Meese with a squadron to attack some place towards the lower end of the bay of Biscay.

Yesterdays foreign post is wanting.

Thursday, 23 July.—Capt. Newgent, an Irish man, is committed to Newgate, having married a merchants daughter, and another wife living: he lately came out of the French army.

The earl of Ranelagh, paymaster to the army, has lent into the exchequer bank a considerable summ, the form of which bill is as followeth; num. 411. exchequer July 18. 96. By vertue of an act of parliament past in the 8th of his majesties reign this bill intitles the bearer to 10*l.* with interest at the rate of 3*d.* per cent. per diem, payable at the receipt of the exchequer on demand. Entred Robert Howard. Sealed here.

Sir John Fenwicks arraignment was this day put off till Saturday 7night.

The council sat long, and discharged divers persons, and twas expected that 2500*l.* that was seized some time since at the carriers, supposed to be money designed for king James, but now claimed by the lady Turner, should have been heard; but it was putt off till next council day.

Two persons were ordered to be taken into custody of messengers for printing against the government.

Orders are sent to all the lords lieutenants of counties to put out of the lieutenancy such persons as had not voluntarily signed the association, and some are mentioned by name.

The preparations for the instalment of the duke of Gloucester to morrow at Windsor is greater then ever was known.

No body now doubts of the seperate peace betwixt France and Savoy, and 'tis beleiv'd 'twas made last winter, when the duke of Savoy went to pay his vow to the lady of Loretto.

His royal highnesse writt a letter to the duke of Brandenburg, intimating that the German and Spanish troops not joyning him time enough, he was forced, contrary to his inclination, to submit to terms of peace with France, and therefore prayes him to recal his troops out of Savoy; to which the duke returned answer, that he was wonderfully surprized to hear of his making a peace after all the protestations he had made to the contrary, and look't upon his highnesse to be no longer a free prince, but a slave to France; and that, as to recalling his troops, he would leave it to the direction of the king of England, emperor, and king of Spain.

To morrow two Hollands posts are due.

This night came an expresse from the lord Berkley, confirming the burning to the ground St. Martins, &c.

Saturday, 25 July.—On Thursday last were launched at

Limehouse 3 new ships, one of 48, one of 36, and one of 30 guns, being all designed for the Scotch East India company; and they have contracted for 9 more ships at Holland.

Last night we had an expresse that our grand fleet under the lord Berkley was safely returned to Torbay; it's said the great ships will be ordered into port, and only the 3d, 4th, and 5th rates goe again to sea.

Mr. Henry Baker and Mr. Nicholas Baker are jointly made sollicitors to the treasury in room of Mr. Aaron Smith, removed.

We have an account that rear admiral Bembow with his squadron is returned to Yarmouth from the coast of Norway, not being able to attack Du Bart.

Sir Walter Clarges and Mr. Hawtrey are put out from being deputy lieutenants of Middlesex.

Yesterday the duke of Gloucester was installed knight companion of the most noble order of the garter in very great splendor at Windsor, and in the evening was a ball to entertain the court.

Yesterday justice Raylton committed a person to the Gatehouse for offering 600 half crowns, very small clipt, and the money was seized for the king.

The coroners inquest have found it wilful murther in one of the western barge men for killing the two presse masters some time since.

The parliament on Tuesday will be further prorogued to September.

Six persons are condemned at Hertford assizes, 3 of them for coyning.

Thursday night came in a foreign post, which sayes that our army was decampt from Gemblours and marching towards the Scheld, which 'twas beleived the king designed to passe, and get between the French lines; others say that his majestie intends to draw Villeroy that way, to give opportunity to prince Vaudemont to beseige Furnes, in order to Dunkirk.

The landgrave of Hesse is with the German forces at Namur.

The pentioner of Holland has made a speech to the ministers of the congresse at the Hague on the affairs of Savoy, signifyeing that the states are resolved to carry on

the war in Italy with their utmost vigour, and take into their pay the 4000 Bavarians and 5000 Brandenburghers already there.

The lord Villiers, on account of his majestie, and other ministers for their masters, declared the like.

Yesterday was a foreign post due.

Tuesday, 28 July.—Yesterday Katherine Buckingham, who went by the name of the German princesse, was executed at Tyburn.

On Sunday morning the earl of Portland arrived here from Flanders, whereupon the lords justices sat yesterday morning, and the council soon after; 'tis said his businesse is to have the fund upon salt, which was given as a security for the land bank, made over as a security for 300,000*l.*, which the Dutch have promised to lend the king to pay his army, of which he is in great want.

The same day Leeson Edwards and Ibbits, who have been prisoners in the Marshalsea ever since October last, being accused of a design to shoot his majestie in his return from Flanders, were removed to Newgate, where they were charged with the secretaries warrant.

Sir Bouchier Wray and capt. Pitts, members of parliament, are both dead.

An order from the lords of the treasury for 3 millions of money is brought to the privy signet, one million for the army in Flanders, one million for the navy, 200,000*l.* for the ordnance, 500,000*l.* for the army in England, &c.

Bank bills are now at 10*l.* per cent. discount for ready money.

The lord Henry Cavendish is to be married to Mrs. Cartwright, of Northamptonshire.

The parliament mett this day, and were further prorogued to the 1st of September next.

This day came in a foreign post, which sayes his majestie was encampt at Gillinghem, near Aeth, where prince Vaudemont had been to conferr with him.

A Spanish party of horse defeated 2 parties of French horse from Villeroy's army, the other of 150 from Boufflers camp, and brought away 80 horse and 74 prisoners, the latter of which is arrived at Tournay with 15,000 men.

The emperor and Spanish ministers presse the allies to name a place to treat of a peace.

Monsieurs Dickvelt and Boreel have had another secret conference with the French deputies relating theretoo.

Thursday, 30 July.—The lords of the treasury have ordered 5000*l.* in new money to be sent to each of the mints in the countrey for the present payment of such plate as shall be brought in to be coyned.

We hear that 86 justices and 104 deputy lieutenants in England are discharged by vertue of his majesties late order for turning out the non associators.

Yesterday the common council of this citty mett at Guildhall, and regulated some private affairs; 'twas expected that some proposalls would have then been made for advancing a considerable summ for his majestie, but nothing was mentioned thereof, the chamberlain haveing (as tis said) acquainted the court that it would be difficult to perform by reason of the present scarcity of money.

We hear that Mr. Floyer the refiner, Mr. Johnson, and several other goldsmiths and merchants, offer to raise 300,000*l.* for the king, if they can agree upon terms.

The lord Portland, upon his arrival here, sent two expresses to the earl of Sunderland, who immediately came out of Northamptonshire to conferr with his lordship.

Two of our Canary ships, homeward bound, are taken by the French.

This day the lords of the admiralty and commissioners of the navy attended the lords justices in council, where they received some instructions in relation to the further proceeding of the fleet.

Foreign letters say that the allies will demand the duke of Savoy categorical answer, whither hee'l declare for the French or the confederates.

His highnesse has already commanded the Vaudois to lay down their arms, and those that are French that king has promised them pardon, and liberty to return home.

Paris letters say that the French kings statue (erected after the treaty of Nimeghen) on horseback, upon a triumphal arch, fell down and broke to peices on the 24th instant; and there being no visible cause, is lookt upon as an ill omen to that prince.

Saturday, 1 Aug.—Our grand fleet is preparing to putt to sea again to bombard the French coasts, and to that end 10,000 bomb shells are filling, and a great supply of provisions and navall stores are sending to Torbay.

Yesterday the council of trade satt, and came to several resolutions, which they are to report to the lords justices: one of them is, that 'tis highly beneficial to this kingdom to fetch navall stores from New England, and not from Norway.

A squadron of men of war is ordered to cruize westward, to observe admiral Nesmond.

Coll. Windsor, whose regiment is here, is gone to passe the campagne in Flanders.

The lord Portland sets forward on Tuesday next for Flanders, having accomplished the businesse he came about; and the Dutch are to advance the 300,000*l.* (on the security of these following persons) unto his majestie at 5*l.* per cent., viz. lord Godolphin, sir Stephen Fox, sir Josias Child, sir Stephen Evance, sir Joseph Herne, sir John Banks, Charles Duncomb, Henry Guy, and Peter Floyer, &c.; and we hear other citizens will advance the king 200,000*l.* more.

This day Mr. Porter, Pendergrasse, De La Rue, and Harris, all evidences of the plott, received money out of the exchequer.

The exchequer are payeing off the annuities.

By order of the lords of the treasury every Wensday is sett apart to coin plate and bullion for the goldsmiths and merchants.

The lords justices meet every day to consult matters for the good of the public; as also doe the cabinet council, the earl of Portland present. The propositions of peace on the part of France have been communicated to them, which seem not very agreeable; yet 'tis to be feared the emperor and Spaniards are inclined to peace, being weary of the warr, having shewn their inclinations of late to sett on foot a treaty; but his majestie is not pleased with the French overtures.

Our merchants have advice that Every, the East India pyrate in a late proclamation, on the 16th of March last came to New Providence in the West Indies, where his men divided their booty, 1700*l.* each; and soon after the ship bulged to peices, the pyrates securing themselves and booty.

Tuesday, 4 Aug.—This day the lords justices, pursuant to

his majesties order, examined Mr. Whiston, Mr. Blackall, &c. against the officers of the post office, touching several irregularities committed by them, and in a great measure went thro those of the foreign office; but the further hearing is put off sine sine [die.]

The earl of Portland has gott bills for 120,000*l.*, part of the 300,000*l.* he required for the kings immediate service in Flanders, which his lordship will forthwith transmitt thither, and it's beleived will carry the rest himself, part of it in bullion: he has been at Windsor, to wait upon the prince and princesse of Denmark; and also at Kensington, to order the workmen forthwith to finish his majesties lodgings.

Sir Herbert Crofts is chosen steward of Lempster, on the decease of sir Timothy Baldwin.

A great number of exchequer bills are given out to the officers of the army; the least is 5*l.*; and they are printed in a book, out of which they are cutt; so that 'twill be difficult to counterfeit them.

Tis said the Turkey merchants have offered to advance a considerable summ to the king, provided it may be discounted out of the customes of their fleet comeing home, and that the admiralty send out a strong squadron to meet them.

On Saturday the sessions at the Old Baily were further adjourned to the 22d instant, and nothing done as to the arraigning sir John Fenwick.

An order is come from Flanders for executing Mr. Knightley, but the lord cheif justice Holt has given his opinion, that, he being tryed at the kings_bench barr, a rule of that court must be had for his execution; so that [he] is respited till next term.

The grand fleet is still at Torbay.

Admiral Bembow, with 9 men of war and 2 fireships, is in the Downs, being ordered to convoy home the Hamborough fleet.

The Upton gally, richly laden, from the Streights, is come into the Downs.

We want two foreign mails.

Thursday, 6 Aug.—Yesterday's foreign letters say, that the imperial minister at the Hague has protested against keeping the landgrave of Hesse in the Netherlands, attributing that for a reason why prince Lewis of Baden hath done nothing on the Rhine.

That a treaty of marriage is on foot betwixt his majestie and the princesse of Brandenburg.

Monsieur Sculemberg, in Holland, has lent the king 400,000 florins, which are already sent to the army.

Eight French deserters, who lately listed themselves in a Swedish regiment at Aeth, are hanged for designing to burn the magazines there: they confessed the fact, and said that divers others were sent for that purpose.

A serjeant and a corporal in the Dutch troops were also hanged in the front of the lines for corresponding with the French.

The letters from France talk of nothing but a general peace.

The duke and dutchesse of Orleans are preparing to goe to Lyons to receive the princesse of Piedmont, where she is to be delivered into their hands by her mother, the dutchesse of Savoy.

All the places that are to be restored to the duke of Savoy are to be demolished, except Pignerol, which is only to be dismantled; but some letters mention that the duke has ordered the troops of the allies not to goe out of the countrey till such time he has received their masters answers relating to the peace.

Tis said the 25 gallies the French are equipping at Marseilles will be sent to Civita Vecchia, to bring thence some of the popes troops to keep Nice and Villa Franca for the duke of Savoy, in case the allies agree not to the peace his royal highnesse has made.

The lord Portland is not yet gone for Flanders, the money he came about being not all advanced.

Our merchants had this day advice that our homeward bound Hamborough fleet is safely arrived.

Six persons are condemned at York for clipping and coyning.

Saturday, 8 Aug.—Parson Ansell was fined 300*l.* at Maidstone assizes for words against the king; and one Goodship 100*l.*, and to stand in the pillory, for sayeing he hop'd to wash his hands in protestant blood.

The East India company have advice that one of the pyrates belonging to Every, alias Long Ben, is seized at Rochester with 500*l.* about him, and that the rest are in England or Ireland; upon which they have desired a second proclamation, offering 500*l.* for the said Every.

The actions of the said company are decreased above 5*l.* per cent. upon the Mogulls seizing their factories in the Indies.

The earl of Portland is still here, and we don't know when he goes for Flanders, part of the subscriptions towards the 300,000*l.* that was to have been sent to his majestie being withdrawn.

Tis said his businesse was also to know what men of war we had in England fitt for service, how many of those upon the stocks would be equip't against next spring, and what merchants ships were fitt to be converted into men of war; upon which subject the lords of the admiralty and commissioners of the navy have several times attended the lords justices in council.

The states of Holland have resolved to build 36 ships of war.

Our grand fleet is still at Torbay, except 12 men of war under admiral Nevill, sent to observe a squadron ready to sail out of Brest.

Since the arrival of the Hamburgh fleet, richly laden, admiral Bembow is ordered to meet and convoy home the fleet coming from Muscovy.

Sir Patience Ward being dead, the ward of Faringdon within have chose Mr. Johnson the goldsmith, and Mr. Bedingfeild, a woollen draper; and 'tis beleived the court of aldermen will chuse the first to succeed him as alderman.

The last Paris letters advised, they had an account from Turin that the emperor, the king of England, and the Dutch, had declared against the neutrality demanded by the duke of Savoy, and resolve to carry on the war in Piedmont; in order to which some German troops are marching to reinforce the allies at Montcalier.

Tuesday, 11 Aug.—The last Paris letters say, that the squadron fitting out at Brest is thought to be designed against the Spanish fleet bound from Cadiz for the West Indies, or to intercept the galeons in their return home.

The Dutch squadron are gone from before Dunkirk, and are now at the Texell expecting orders.

Three privateers belonging to Ostend have carried in thither 2 French capers, who were fishing up goods out of the 2 Dutch East India ships cast away some time since on the Flemish bank.

The states of Holland have resolved to send a squadron of men of war to the Streights, where we shal have another.

The French are fitting out 20 privateers more at St. Maloes, in order to molest our commerce.

A new frigate of 36 guns, of the 5th rate, called the Loo, is launched at Plymouth; and another, called the East Cows, at Newport.

Captain Vaughan, who was taken in a French caper, and made his escape out of the Marshalsea, is retaken by sir Paul Rycaut, and sent over hither, with other pyrates, will be tryed next week before the court of admiralty.

One Maud is committed to Newgate for coyning false guineas.

The commissioners of the customes have refused to take of the Hamburgh merchants more then one half in bank bills for their customes, and the other half in ready money.

This morning dyed sir Stephen Foxes lady, much lamented by the poor for her charity.

His majestie is expected here about a month hence, and 'tis beleived the parliament will sitt the beginning of October.

The elector of Brandenburg has publisht an order forbidding superfluous expences at marriages and burials; as also that none wear any sort of stuffs mixt with gold or silver, ribbons, diamonds, or any other jewells or extravagant apparel during the warr.

Thursday, 13 Aug.—Yesterday was published two proclamations by the lords justices; one, for apprehending Henry Every, alias Bridgman, the notorious pyrate in the East Indies, and his ships crew, consisting of about 130 men, English men and foreigners; offering a reward of 500*l.* to any one that shal take him, and 50*l.* apeice for each of his ships crew.

The other proclamation was for enforcing seamen to register and enroll themselves according to the late act of parliament for the increase and encouragement of seamen.

Our lord mayor and court of aldermen having laid a tax of 2*d.* per chaldron, to be paid by the heavers of coales from the ships to the lighters, (part of which they design'd for the orphans,) they, taking it to be an imposition upon them, refus'd to work, and addressed themselves to the lords justices, before whom their cause was this day heard, sir Bartholomew Shoare

being council for the former, and sir Thomas Powis for the other, and it was decided in favour of the poor labourers.

The duke of Devonshire was a 2d time on Monday with sir John Fenwick, who 'tis beleiv'd will declare what he knowes.

The East India company are preparing a manifesto to be sent to the great mogul, wherein they disown the treachery and cruel proceedings of Every the pyrate upon the Indian ship as done absolutely without their knowledge and consent; with a particular account of the proclamations they have procured for the apprehending him and his wicked associates.

The lord Portland designs the beginning of next week for Flanders, the bank of England having undertaken to compleat the summ he wants, upon condition the lords of the treasury make up the losses they sustain'd last summer for remitting money to Flanders; which is promis'd them, and to morrow they will advance 100,000*l*.

One Bernardi, an Italian, is committed to the Gatehouse for having found in his custody two cart loads of obscene cards, books, and pictures.

Abundance of poor prisoners were this week discharged at the quarter sessions in Southwark, pursuant to the act made last session of parliament for their releif.

The customes of the Hamburgh fleet will be worth to his majestie 150,000*l*.

Mr. Lytcot, accomptant generall of the customes, is dead.

The court of aldermen have chosen Mr. Johnson, the goldsmith, alderman in the room of sir Patience Ward, deceas'd.

To morrow will be due 3 foreign posts.

Saturday, 15 Aug.—Several persons, who have been under restraint ever since the discovery of the plot, were this week sett at liberty.

This day the bank of England held a general court, and resolv'd nemine contradicente to lend the king 200,000*l*., and for that end call in the remaining 20*l*. per cent., being the whole of their subscription: they are to meet next Fryday to consider of the best method for the payment of it: besides which, some eminent citizens have advanced 42,000*l*. and the Jews 30,000*l*.

One Eaton, Brooker, and Debooth are committed for trading to France as owlers; and one James Anderson for comeing from thence without a passe.

The Medway frigate has sent into Plymouth a French privateer of 16 guns and 120 men, called the Sun of Dunkirk.

The Roebuck has also taken and sent to Margate a Yarmouth hoy with 22 French men aboard.

A 1000 French are now prisoners in the cittadel of Plymouth.

Our grand fleet is ordered for Spithead, except some squadrons appointed for the Streights, the French coasts, &c.

A pardon is passing the seals for one Mr. Cottington, convicted at Wiltshire assizes for harbouring of popish priests.

The lady Baltinglasse, aged eighty two, is dead in the Fleet prison.

Sir Leonard Robinson, chamberlain of London, lyes dangerously ill.

There are three foreign mayles now due.

Some will have it that the king has left the army, and gone to Loo; that there's a cessation of arms, and a general peace in great forwardnesse; but few credit this report.

Tuesday, 18 Aug.—A Dutch caper has brought into Sheilds a French privateer of 4 guns and 26 men.

A French spy boat of 12 oars and 30 men is also taken in the Downs, being come out of Dunkirk.

Our winter guard is to consist of 48 men of war, besides those that attend the colliers, according to orders of the admiralty.

Sixteen English, besides Dutch men of war, are appointed for the Mediterranean, and will sail about the middle of September; and the Turkey merchants are lading several ships with English manufactures to goe under their convoy to the Streights, and 4 bomb vessels are ordered to goe with them.

The Centurion, Essex prize, and Royal Transport, are sayled out of the Downs for Margate, in order to attend the earl of Portland to Flanders, his lordship going hence this day to embarque, carrying with him bills for considerable summs of money.

Tis said a mariage is concluded between his lordships daughter and the lord Paston, eldest son to the earl of Yarmouth.

They began last Fryday to coin at York, and were to begin yesterday at Exeter, and in few dayes will be ready to doe the like at Bristol, Chester, and Norwich.

The archbishop of Canterbury and the other bishops have deferred judgment against the bishop of St. Davids till Saturday.

We want 4 Holland posts, but 4 Flanders mails came in on Sunday, and the last dated about a fortnight since, which sayes the armyes continued much as they were, that monsieurs Dyckvelt and Boreel were goeing to Aeth to meet the French deputies about a general peace, that place being thought most proper for the negotiation, it being near his majesties camp; the confederate princes having (it's said) referr'd the whole management thereof to our king.

Thursday, 20 Aug.—Scotch letters say that there is such a scarcity of provisions in several parts of that kingdom thro' the unseasonableness of the weather, that a proclamation was published to encourage the bringing of them in custome free from any foreign countrey till the 1st of October next; and that a day of humiliation was also appointed there, that God Almighty would turn away his wrath, and graciously blesse the people with seasonable weather for bringing in the fruits of the earth.

We hear the grand juries of several counties at the assizes have presented all those gentlemen that did not sign the association, and that 16 justices of peace and deputy lieutenants of Devonshire are turned out for non associating.

This night the agents of the exchequer sent letters to the sherifs of the several counties of England, requiring them to send up to the lords of the treasury an exact account of the summs paid by every parish upon the 4s. land tax, for that the receivers generall had paid into the exchequer 1,400,000*l.* in clipt money of the said tax, and 'twas beleived had not received half the summ of the countrey.

Sir David Collier is to be married to the countesse of Dorchester.

This day came in 4 foreign posts, which say the truce betwixt France and Savoy is prolonged for 20 dayes; that the Germans are fortifyeing Casal, where they wil make their magazine; that 6 imperial regiments are arrived on the frontiers of Millan; and that count Mansfelt, envoy from the emperor, was come to Turin with the last resolutions of his imperial majestie, which had caused a great alteration in the court of Savoy, and made the French uneasy.

The elector of Saxony is decamp't from Temeswaer to fight the grand seignior, who was passing the Danube at Belgrade.

The armies in Flanders continue much as they were.

The king designs to goe to Loo to meet the elector of Brandenburg with the electoresse, prince and princesse; 'tis said his majestie has agreed to a general peace, if matters can be adjusted; and that two of the French ministers are gone from Aeth to Paris to give that king an account thereof. If peace be concluded, I am told the Dutch will take 10,000 of our men into their pay, the elector of Bavaria 10,000, the emperor 15,000, and 10,000 more are to be sent to our plantations, and the rest kept in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Saturday, 22 Aug.—Yesterday captain Hooper, commander of his majesties ship the Penzance, was discharg'd; and the board of admiralty told him, he should not be employ'd for the future in his majesties service, being accused of taking bribes.

The same day was a general meeting of the bank of England, and the governor told them, they would consider next Fryday how to raise money for the king, and if any was required from the subscribers, to be only bills or notes, and not cash, which pleas'd the assembly.

In the evening came in a foreign post, which advises that the seperate peace will be publish'd the 21st in Piedmont.

That prince Mansfelt arriv'd at Turin, and finding himself not able to dissuade the duke of Savoy from joining with France, has declared warr against him in the name of the emperor.

'Tis said Catinat has orders to beseige Final by land, and the 25 gallies will attack it by sea.

'Tis certain that the emperor and king of Spain have declared against the neutrality in Savoy, and that the pope has offered the former 12,000 florins a month to carry on the warr against the Turks, provided he'll agree to the said neutrality.

Letters from Vienna confirm the taking of Azoph by the Muscovites, and that the Turks and Tartars lost about 12,000 men in attempting to releive it.

The grand seignior will not command his army in person, but leave it to the grand vizier, who with 60,000 men is pass'd the Danube to attack Titul, or fight the elector of Saxony.

The Venetians have taken a Turkish ship of 60 guns, bound

from Rhodes to Constantinople, having on board in money and other riches to the value of 200,000 ducats.

The French Smyrna fleet, expected a year since, is arrived at Marseilles richly laden.

The French king is afflicted with an imposthume betwixt his neck and shoulders.

The armies on all sides are preparing for winter quarters.

They talk of a suspension of arms in the Netherlands, the preliminaries of peace being adjusted ; and that monsieurs Dickvelt and Heinsius have been with the king at Breda, who designs for Cleves, to pay a visit to the court of Brandenburg, which princesse, 'tis generally thought, he'll marry ; from whence he'll come to Loo, and return for England by the middle of the next month.

Tuesday, 25 Aug.—The French have taken a very rich ship coming from Guinea, belonging to the African company, which had on board 170 tunns of elephants teeth, with other things of great value.

Our merchants had yesterday advice that the Virginia fleet, consisting of about 70 sail, was arriv'd at Kingsale, Bristol, &c., being the greatest that ever came thence, the customes of which will be worth near 300,000*l*.

The Hastings frigate has taken 3 French prizes belonging to Martineco ; and a Dutch man of war has brought into Falmouth a French ship of 14 guns and 250 tunns, laden with wine, brandy, &c.

A commission is passing for trying of several pyrates on the 17th of Sept. next.

If a general peace be concluded, 'tis said his majestie will make a progresse by land into Scotland, and be crowned there.

Yesterday one Mr. Gregory, a young gentleman, was seized in Westminster, and committed for coyning.

Several other persons are accused of the like crime in Gloucestershire by a woman condemned there for the same, upon which she is reprimed.

The bishop of St. Davids has time given him till Saturday next to putt in his answer to the 29 articles preferred against him.

Four of the kings yatches are ordered for Holland, as also an expresse acquainting his majestie with the death of coll.

Austin, one of the commissioners of the admiralty, who, 'tis believed, will be succeeded by Mr. Bridgman.

A French squadron of men of war, under monsieur Renault, is sailed to attack the Spanish galleons at Havana in the isle of Cuba.

Bank bills are now 15*l.* per cent. discount for ready money.

The Portugal ambassador at Vienna is retired to the college of Jesuits, to secure himself from the mobb, having murdered the young count Hallywell, who wonn 12,000 ducats of him at play.

There is like to be bloody warrs in Morocco, Muley Ismael having rebelled against his father the emperor, and has gott together 30,000 men, and the Algerines are about joining him with 40,000 more, against whom his father is marching with a great army.

Yesterday's foreign post is wanting.

Thursday, 27 Aug.—On Saturday last were seized all sorts of materials for coining, with stamps for all coins since James the 1st, in a house at Kentish town; together with a woman that lived there, but the men were absent.

A person was also seized near Leicester feilds, with all implements for coining about him.

A very rich copper mine is lately found out in Pembroke-shire, the ore whereof is said to be worth 10*l.* per tun.

We have advice that triumphal arches are preparing at Cleves for reception of his majestie, and that orders are come hither from the king to make rich liveries for his domesticks against his arrival—suppos'd to be on account of marriage.

The squadron design'd to convoy him hither consists of seven 3d and five 4th rate men of war, commanded by sir George Rook.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is appointed to goe comodore of the squadron designed for the Mediterranean, and the merchant ships under his convoy are ordered to be ready by the 15th of next month.

Sir John Fenwicks confession has been read in council, which amounts to little, being cheifly in mitigation of his crime, and that he was never for the assassination, but only the invasion, and therefore hopes his majestie will pardon him; but he is certainly to be tryed the next sessions at the Old Baily.

The last Dutch letters advise that their admiralty had appointed 10 men of warr to goe and meet their homeward bound East India ships, expected in October.

That there was a discourse in Holland of an alliance to be made among all the protestant princes.

And that the dukes of Brandenburg, Zell, Hanouer, &c. would accompany his majestie for England.

Five soldiers of Villeroy's army had their hands cut off, and afterwards were broke on the wheel, for plundering of churches.

To morrow two foreign mails will be due.

Saturday, 29 Aug.—This day came in two foreign mails, which bring, that the French at Pignerol are making great preparations for a seige; that arms are getting ready for 15,000 men at Millain; that the imperiall troops in Italy are fortifying Casall and Guastalla; that the truce in Piedmont is prolonged to the 1st of September; and the French army is reinforced there with 18 battallions from the mountains, which, when joined with the duke of Savoy's forces, will make near 70,000 strong, and are to enter into the Milaneze, by the consent of his highnesse.

The elector of Saxony and general Caprara laid seige to Temeswaer, and on the 12th, at night, open'd the trenches, carrying on the same with good successe; some thousands of Turks, endeavouring to passe the Theysse to attack Titul, were repulsed by count Staremborg, who kill'd 1600 of them, with the losse of 200 on his side and 4 gally's: and on the 18th the elector of Saxony, having notice that the grand seignior had past the Danube, drew off from before Temeswaer, and marcht to fight him.

The Spanish Miquelets have killed in Catalonia 300 French and a lieutenant coll.

Tis confirmed that the king of Persia has declared warr against the Turks.

From Lisbon wrote that an Indian prince has declared war against the Portugeese.

From the Upper Rhine, that the prince of Baden hath past the Neckar, on advice the Hessians were advanced to the Honsdrug; that 5 regiments of horse of the said princes army, with his baggage, have past the Rhine; and, when

joined with the Hessians, will be 55,000 strong, besides 12,000 under general Thungen, to observe the garison of Philipsburgh, and 'tis said will undertake the seige thereof.

Paris letters say, that the French king has, besides the swelling in his neck, the gout in his knees, and is very infirm; that he has granted letters patents to make Marseilles a free port, for which the inhabitants are to pay 400,000 livres; that Nesmond, with his squadron, as also another of 8 men of war, are sayled from Brest upon a voyage of 8 months.

The Dutch Moscovia fleet, richly laden, is safely arrived in the Texell.

Letters from the Hague say, that the emperors minister had a conference about the negotiations of peace, and the cheif point that, 'tis said, remains undecided is, the restitution of the principality of Orange.

Tuesday, 1 Sept.—Birkenhead, alias Fish, South, East, West, &c. one of the conspirators, who was to have been speedily tryed, has made his escape out of Newgate; and the lords justices have ordered a proclamation, offering 1000*l.* reward to any that shall retake him, and summoned Fell, keeper of Newgate, to appear before them.

Letters from Falmouth advise, that a ship putt in there gives account that 16 sail of our merchant ships, under 2 convoys, homeward bound from New England, fell in with a squadron of French men of war, which took them all; but the lords of the admiralty this day declared they had no advice of their being taken, and did not beleive it to be true.

Their lordships have nominated the ships for our winter guard, and settled all the stations of our cruizers.

Engineer Richards has orders to gett 4 bomb ships more to be ready for the Streights.

Sir Martin Beckman is come into the Downs with the bomb vessels, and is ordered to lay them up, so that there will be no further attempt on the French coast this season.

An English merchant ship at Cadiz forc'd the captain ashore in the night, and put to sea, supposed with design to sell her at Brest; but being the next day overtaken by an English cruizer and brought back, the seamen were imprisoned till a flagg ship arrive, in order to try them by a council of warr.

This morning the parliament mett, and were further prorogued to the 20th of October.

His majestie will not be here so soon as expected, there being matters of consequence to be adjusted at the Hague before he comes away.

Yesterday 30,000*l.* was sent to Portsmouth for payeing off some of our ships there.

Our merchants have advice that our homeward bound Smyrna fleet were to sayle from thence the 20th of July.

Our merchants are in great payne least the French squadron, victualled for 8 months, should intercept the Spanish Plate fleet, on board of which they have considerable effects.

Yesterdays foreign mail is wanting.

Thursday, 3 Sept.—This morning the council sat at Whitehal, and considered of the petitions of such of the conspirators as are still in custody, and ordered some of them to be discharged; others design to bring their habeas corpus, that they may be bailed according to the habeas corpus act, which has been suspended to the 1st instant.

Sir John Fenwick has notice that he shall be arraigned next Wensday, and tryed the Saturday following.

The lords of the treasury have appointed capt. Henry Baker to be sollicitor of the treasury, and Mr. Nicholas Baker to manage the prosecutions on behalf of his majestie against state criminals, both which places Aaron Smith lately enjoyed.

All the great men of war being now come in, they are ordered to be paid of, and laid up for the winter.

Admiral Nevil is still out with his squadron on the French coast; tis said he goes with sir Clowdesly Shovell for the Streights.

The lord Berkley is come to town.

We have advice that the Swann galley, bound to Newfoundland, and from thence to Leghorn, is taken by the French: they have also taken 7 small Virginia ships on the coast of Ireland, but were ransomed by their masters.

The lords justices have examined the keeper of Newgate about Birkenhead's escape, which 'tis beleived was occasioned by a bribe; whereupon the sherifs of London are required to find out the truth, in order to displace him.

They talk more of peace at court now then ever.

Extraordinary rich furniture is preparing for his majestie at Kensington, as also a fine bed of state; by which people still conclude the marriage goes on with the princesse of Brandenburg.

To morrow will be due two foreign posts.

Saturday, 5 Sept.—The famous organ in the Temple church, which cost 1500*l.* about 10 years since, being foul, a scaffold was erected for the cleaning thereof; and the pipes being laid thereon, the said scaffold fell down, much bruised the men, and broke most of the pipes to peices.

Two persons, I'me told, are sent by the navy board to the province of New England, to inform themselves how farr that colony is able to furnish his majestie with naval stores, and to make their report with speed.

The bank of England yesterday mett, and further adjourned the consideration of the businesse before them till Fryday next.

The same day the Taunton coach was robbed on Hounslow heath of a considerable summ of money.

One Evans, who robbed serjeant Strode's chamber, is taken, and committed for the same.

The lord Forbes and sir John Knight, with several other persons in custody for the plot, are set at liberty, some on bail, others discharged; but Ferguson continues still in Newgate.

Scotch letters say that corn continues very dear in that kingdom, the weather being so bad as not to suffer it to ripen; but they are supplied from the north of England and Ireland, where they have great plenty.

A Guinea ship, richly laden, bound for London, is arrived at Scilly in her way hither.

Sixty sail of outward bound merchant ships, under their several convoys for New England, Virginia, and Barbadoes, with 3 East India ships, are sayled from Plymouth, and the squadron designed for the Streights is in great forwardnesse.

On Thursday 3 soldiers were condemned for deserting.

Mr. Culliford, a member of parliament, is made surveyor general of the customes, with the salary of 1000*l.* per ann.

The last foreign post brought letters, which advise that his majestie had ordered pensionary Heinsius to communicate to the congresse that the French king was willing to restore all things on the foot of the treaties of Westphalia and Nimeghen, and that they would appoint a place to treat thereon.

A confirmation of which we expect on the arrival of the two foreign posts now due.

Tuesday, 8 Sept.—Yesterday came in 2 foreign posts, both which confirm the death of the queen of Spain, and that she was poysoned; as also the taking of Asoph by the Muscovites, in which was a garison of 3000 men, with 92 peices of cannon, 4 mortars, and abundance of small arms; and that the czar was marching to the seige of Precop.

Tis said the French king labours underhand to advance king James to the throne of Poland.

Letters from Copenhagen say that there is a treaty of alliance on foot between the kings of England, Denmark, and states of Holland; pursuant to which his Danish majestie is to send the greatest part of his troops to Flanders.

This day also came in another foreign mail, which gives an account that lieutenant general Rose was arrived at Dresden in 5 dayes from Hungary, to acquaint the electoresse of Saxony of a bloody fight between the imperialists and Turks, betwixt Titul and Temeswaer: the Christians found the infidels strongly entrencht upon an eminence, where the feild marshal Caprara did not think fitt to attack them; but they unexpectedly attackt the left wing behind of the Christians: the action lasted all day; the imperialists lost near 5000 men, of which number were generall Polland: there was wounded prince Charles of Vaudemont, count Staremburg, the Rhingrave, and general Heusler, who had his leg cutt off; and the Turks lost about 9000: among them, 3 bashaws, and one taken with an aga: the Turks drew off in the night with their cannon, &c. towards Temeswaer, and the imperialists next morning towards Beets, on the river Theysse; and by the next maile we expect a farther account.

Prince Lewis and the landgrave of Hesse being joyned, are marched to attack the French, who are encampt near Newstadt.

Marshal Villeroy designed to bombard Bruges, but prince Vaudemont prevented him by passing the canal with his army.

The king intended to goe as last Saturday from Loo to Cleves, accompanied by the duke of Zell; and 'tis said will be in England about the 5th of October.

The French king continues very ill, and the peace goes on.

His majestie has declared serjeant Blenco a baron of the

exchequer, in the room of Mr. baron Turton, removed to the kings bench.

Two ships, with their effects and men on board, are seised at Kingsale, supposed to be buccaneers.

Thursday, 10 Sept.—Sir John Powel, senior, one of the judges of the common pleas, is dead at Exeter of the stone.

Admiral Bembo is sailed with his squadron for Holland with some of the kings yatches, and others are to follow; after which he is to cruize at the broad fourteens till sent for by his majestie to embark for England.

Yesterday the sessions began at the Old Baily, and Mr. Fell, keeper of Newgate, was committed to the kings bench for the escape of Birkenhead, and an indictment is ordered against him.

The French man that murdered his father in law in Spittlefeilds was committed with 9 others, most of 'em for clipping and coyning.

Thirteen west countrey bargemen were tryed for killing 2 presse masters, and acquitted, it appearing their warrant was not legal; and a bench warrant was issued out for the apprehending one Burdet, farmer of the citty markets, for extorting unlawful fines from the market people.

The arraignment of sir John Fenwick is further deferr'd.

The commissioners of trade have desired the Virginia merchants to lay before them the state of that trade, assuring them of their assistance; who, having since mett to consider of the same, drew up a memorial, setting forth what ships with convoys are in that plantation, what ships are like to come home, and under what convoys; what ships are goeing thither, and what convoy they desire, and will attend the said commissioners therewith to morrow.

Adams, one of the East India pyrates, is escaped out of Worcester goal.

There are letters to some merchants in this citty, by way of Leghorn, that the French in Catalonia detaching a body of men to reinforce Catinat in Piedmont, the Spaniards fell upon the remainder of the French army and routed them, taking the duke de Vendosm prisoner.

Several wages were this day laid upon the exchange that the French king is dead, there being letters from Antwerp to

Ostend which say he dyed last Thursday ; but there being no account thereof to the government, 'twil need a confirmation, as well as the news from Catalonia.

We daily expect to hear of action from the Rhine, as also further particulars of that lately in Hungary.

Saturday, 12 Sept.—The last letters from Vienna advis'd, that a Turk was seized there for a spy, who daily appeared in a rich habit at court ; and being threatned with the rack, confessed he had been 2 months in that citty to get intelligence, and that he had sent 9 several times all the advice he could learn to the grand seignior : at present he is put in the dungeon, and will be rackt for a further discovery.

Two great comets have lately been seen in the firmament there ; one darting towards Hungary, the other towards France.

The emperor and several of the electoral princes labour hard to gett the duke of Lorrain chose king of Poland.

Yesterday a proclamation was published for apprehending capt. Wintour, his servant Anthony, Wm. Barnes, Wm. Trigg, Wm. Cutler, Richard Beard, Wm. Broadley, John and Thomas Tanner, all clippers and coiners of Glocestershire ; offering 100*l.* reward for the 1st, 50*l.* for the 2d, and 20*l.* apeice for the rest, over and above the 40*l.* given by act of parliament ; and that if Anthony will come in and make a discovery, he shall be pardoned.

Another proclamation is expected for taking Benjamin Harris, lately a goldsmiths man in Lombard street, but now one of the tellers of the clipt money in the exchequer, for clipping it lesse ; and also one Mordant, near Westminster hall, who absconds, having left his bail of 2000*l.* in the lurch : and for several others.

Gregory the butcher has discovered near 100 persons concerned in the clipping and coyning trade, and this day 'tis proved against one of them that they made 6000*l.* a month in new counterfeit money ; and all their utensils and moulds were shewn in court, the latter being in very fine clay, which performed with great dexterity.

Yesterday the bank of England held a general court about lending the king 200,000*l.*, and adjourned sine die ; their bills are now discounted at 16*l.* and 17*l.* per cent.

Mr. Harris, one of the evidences of the plot, was last night assaulted with a naked sword in a coach, but received no harm.

Two English men of war have taken and carried to Lisbon 2 French privateers of 20 and 14 guns.

The Ostend capers have within these 15 dayes carried into that port 7 French privateers from 8 to 20 guns; and a Middleburgh privateer has retaken an English ship laden with indico, sugar, &c.

Holland, the footman, is found guilty of killing the quaker last Sunday near Kensington.

16 justices of peace for Devon are put out of commission.

The Resolution, an interloper from the East Indies, arrived yesterday in the Downes, but last from Cadiz, having on board goods from the Streights as well as India.

We want a foreign post, so no news from abroad.

Tuesday, 15 Sept.—The duke of Devonshire is sent for up from the Bath, his presence being necessary with the rest of the lords justices.

The parliament of Scotland mett on Tuesday last, and adjourned themselves till Thursday, when they are to enter upon businesse.

Admiral Mitchel continues to cruize with his squadron on the French coast; so soon as all the great ships are come in, the men are to be taken out and put on board the lesser, they being to be kept in pay all winter, to be ready on any occasion.

Yesterday the Charles gally and Crescent fireship, with 6 merchant ships from the Canaries, came into the Downs; the customes of which, together with the Oporto and Lisbonn fleets, (arriv'd also there,) will be worth upwards of 100,000*l*.

The same day came in a mail from the Groyn, which brought letters of 6th instant from Mr. Stanhope, our envoy at Madrid, which contradicts the account we had from France of the queen of Spain's death; and say her majestie is recovered of the swelling in her body, and doubts whither she be with child.

Letters also say, that the council there have mett several times on the affairs of Italy, and 'twas resolv'd to continue the war on that side; in pursuance whereof, expresses were sent to Millain, Sardinia, Sicily, and Naples, as also to Vienna and Rome.

The last letters from Ceuta give an account that the Moors carry on that seige with great vigour, and 'twas feared, unlesse speedily releived, would be forc'd to surrender.

The Groyn packet boat brought in with her to Falmouth a French ship of 16 guns and 40 men, with fish from Newfoundland.

A Flushing privateer has likewise brought in there a French prize of 100 tuns and 8 guns.

Mr. Seymour Tredenham, member of parliament, is dead.

Capt. Waugh, for furthering the escape of sir James Montgomery, was found guilty of a high misdemeanor at the sessions house here; as also one Emerton, a grazier, for trading with clippers: upwards of 20 persons are convicted this sessions, most for clipping and coyning; among which was Atkinson the beau, that made a figure in town about 8 or 9 years since, and spent an estate of about 500*l.* per ann. in Yorkshire.

The sessions are adjourned till Thursday, when sir John Fenwick, by order of the lords justices, is to be arraigned, his discovery being trivial.

There is an information brought against several persons in the crown office for voting as capital burgesses for Newtown, in the Isle of Wight, when they had not signed the association.

They write from Newcastle, that for some time past 1200 horses per week have been laden with corn there to supply the scarcity of Scotland, besides what sent to them by sea.

We want two Dutch posts.

A fire happ'ned last Thursday at Woolverhampton, in Staffordshire, which burnt most part of that town.

Thursday, 17 Sept.—The East India company have made a great sale, and will take in payment of what they sell part in their own bonds and the rest in money: their commodities went of very dear.

The African company have advice that one of their ships, richly laden, is arrived at Barbadoes from Guinea.

Captain Barret, commander of a small vessel carrying only 4 guns and 13 men, in his way from New England to Barbadoes, was sett upon by a French privateer of 50 men, who boarded him; and Barret retiring to his close quarters killed several of the French, which oblig'd them to retire to their ship; which ship Barret plying with his great guns, sunk her,

and brought with him 26 of the French men prisoners to Barbadoes, most of them wounded, and the rest killed in fight, and Barret lost not one man.

Admiral Nevil is ordered down to Portsmouth, being to command the squadron under sir Clowdesly Shovell designed for the Streights, and victualled for 6 months.

On Tuesday night the earl of Plymouth, goeing to Parsons Green, near Chelsea, was sett upon by some foot padds, and discharging their pistolls at him, the guards at Chelsey colledge came to his lordships rescue, but the rogues escaped.

Transport ships are ordered for Plymouth, to carry 1700 French prisoners to France, and to bring from thence ours in exchange.

This day the sessions began again at the Old Baily, where sir John Fenwick was brought from the Tower and arraigned, and is to be tryed next Wensday, sir Francis Pemberton and Mr. Phipps being his council.

Sentence of death was passed upon 21 criminals, and Emer-ton the grazier was fined 1000*l.* and captain Waugh 500*l.*, and to lye in prison till paid.

This days letters from Portsmouth say, that on Tuesday 3 companies of the duke of Bolton's regiment went on board the Britannia, Sandwich, and Shrewsbury, and 5 companies more were expected the next day, which are likewise to goe on board some of his majesties ships, and sail for the Downs the 1st fair wind.

To morrow will be due 3 foreign posts.

Saturday, 19 Sept.—This day came in 3 foreign mails: from Turin they write, that the French, being reinforced with the troops of Savoy, were marched towards the Millaneze; that their advance guard was attacked by 5000 German horse under prince Commercy, who killed a great number, and took 184 prisoners.

The design of the French seems to be against Valenza, where the lord Galloway, with the French refugees, are in garison.

From Vienna, that the imperialists had the advantage over the Turks in the late battle, remaining in the field til midnight, and afterwards retired only for want of provisions; they lost but 1147 troopers and 2036 foot, but the Turks near double the number, having been broke twice; and that the Germans,

being reinforced by the forces under count Staremburg, and the Brandenburgishers, were resolv'd, if possible, to fight 'em again.

From Frankfurt, that the prince of Baden, being joined by the Hessians, was marcht to the French army, strongly entrench'd along the river from Newstadt to Spire; and 'tis probable there may be a bloody battle, especially since they have taken Hart castle, which will be of great use in forcing them: in the interim, general Thungen has past the Rhine with 17,000 men to make a ravage in Alsace, and general Palfi is marcht with a strong detachment to doe the like in Lorrain.

His majestie has been at Cleves, where he staid one night, and was magnificently entertained by the elector of Brandenburg, and is now at Loo.

The negotiation of peace is continued, and 'tis said Utrecht will be the place appointed to carry on the treaty.

The French king is much mended.

Captain Brown is made master gunner of England, in room of captain Leak, deceased.

A pardon is passing the seals for Mr. Peter Cook, who it's thought will be an evidence against sir John Fenwick.

Sir Andrew Henley, prisoner in the Fleet, is ordered to be carried to Winchester assizes to be tryed there for murder.

The tryal of Mr. Bear, a justice of peace in king James's reign, for high misdemeaners, which should have come on at Exeter assizes, is putt off to the 1st day of next term.

Sir Michael Wentworth and Mr. Caleb Banks, both members of parliament, are dead.

Admiral Mitchel, with the squadron under his command, is return'd to St. Hellens from cruizing on the French coast.

The sessions at the Old Baily began the 9th, and held the 10th, 11, 12, 14, and 17 instant, for citty of London and county of Middlesex, where many malefactors were tryed; whereof 20 received sentence of death, 13 men and 7 women (6 of them for clipping and coyning,) 18 were burnt in the hand, 6 ordered to be whipt, and 4 to be transported; and 5 were fined, and to find sureties, and one of them to stand in the pillory.

Tuesday, 22 Sept.—We hear from New Romney, in Kent, that the mayor, jurats, minister, and the rest of the principal inhabitants, are leaving that place; as also those of Lyd and

other towns on the Kentish coast are doing the like, by reason of the severity of the late act of parliament against the exportation of wool to France, which layes the penalty of that villanous trade on the inhabitants of the hundred from whence 'tis exported.

On Saturday the duke of Devonshire and Mr. Vernon, secretary to the lords justices, were with sir John Vernon in Newgate; and his tryal, which should have been to morrow, is putt off to Fryday.

The princesse of Denmark on Sunday morning miscarried of a son.

A proclamation is expected out this week for the parliament to meet and sitt the 20th of October.

Several persons were last week seized for counterfeiting the mill'd money, the metal they use not being worth above 8*d.* per ounce.

A person was also committed to Newgate for counterfeiting queen Elizabeth's large shillings, with that exactnesse that a banker can hardly discern it.

The Scotch parliament have voted the king 140,000*l.* sterling for the year ensueing, to maintain their standing forces, provide arms, and repair garrisons.

Commissioners are going down to Portsmouth and the buoy in the Nore, to pay off the men of war designed for the Mediterranean.

The earl of Rivers, lieutenant general Bellasis, coll. Selwyn, &c. are arrived here from Flanders, and say the peace goes forwards.

5 English men of war cruizing on the coast of Portugal have taken 2 French capers, and chased a 3*d* on shore near cape St. Vincent.

Letters from Leghorn of the 3*d* say, that the English men of war which are to convoy the Turkish fleet have taken near the isle of Rhodes a rich French ship, bound from Alexandria to Constantinople; and that captain Brome, who came from England in the Mary Rose with letters of mart, had taken a large French prize; upon which he sent the Mary Rose back for England, and went on board the prize, with which he hath since taken 4 prizes more.

From St. Maloes of the 10th, wrote that a ship belonging to

Renauts squadron was arrived there, and sayes she left the said squadron at the mouth of the channel of Bahama waiting for the galleons from New Spain, and that they had taken 2 advice boats dispatcht from Spain to the West Indies to give notice to the galleons of that squadron, and that they had also taken some ships from Jamaica and one from the Honduras.

Yesterday's foreign post is wanting.

Thursday, 24 Sept.—The lords justices have signed 2 commissions, one for trying several of the pyrate Every's crew by an high court of admiralty, and the other for trying captain Vaughan for piracy by a commission of oyer and terminer.

Dr. Grove, bishop of Chichester, lately fell from his horse, which broke his leg, and his life is much despaired of.

Gregory the butcher, who discovered a great gang of clip-pers and coyners, being ordered to attend Mr. recorder with a messenger, took opportunity to give him the slip, and is not since heard of.

Yesterday sir John Fenwick, sending to the duke of Devon and the earl of Dorset, the former, with Mr. Vernon, went to him, and were with him a considerable time; and his tryal, which should have come on to morrow, is putt of further sine die, so that 'tis not doubted but he has made an ample discovery.

Admiral Bembow, in his letter to the admiralty yesterday, gives no account of the names of our 3 East India ships arrived, but 'tis conjectured they are the Martha, Dorothy, and Mary, the last of which was expected to come home worth 500,000*l*.

The 11 Dutch ships, also arrived from India, are said to be richly laden.

The French have taken a rich English ship in the bay of Bengal.

From Amsterdam they write, that they had advice that monsieur Renaut was mett 50 leagues from the French coast standing towards Rochfort in his return from the West Indies, having heard nothing of the Spanish Plate fleet; and from Dantzick, Stockholm, and other places, that on the 18th ultimo a most violent storm happned all over the Baltick sea, whereby a great many ships and vessels were cast away, and a great number of persons drowned.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the grand

seignior was gone from Temeswaer, in order to repasse the Danube, having first sent 14,000 men to fall into Upper Hungary and Transylvania; but general Rabutin was detached with 4 regiments of horse and 10 battallions of foot to join 4000 men already on that side to make head against them.

The seige of Dulcigno goes on with vigour; the Turks attempted twice to releive it, but were beat off with considerable losse, and as yet they will not hearken to a capitulation.

No action hath been yet upon the Rhine.

The French have entred the Millaneze; they labour hard for a neutrality in Catalonia as well as Italy, which latter some letters say is agreed unto by the emperor as well as king of Spain.

His majestie is expected at the Hague by this time.

Tis now said that Aix la Chapelle is the place most likely to carry on the treaty of peace.

Saturday, 26 Sept.—Yesterday was published a proclamation by the lords justices, declaring that the parliament, which is prorogued to the 20th of next month, should then meet, and sitt for the dispatch of businesse.

The same day also 8 men were executed at Tyburn; 4 for clipping and coining, 2 for robbing on the high way, and two for murther.

The three East India ships arrived here are the Martha, Dorothy, and Sarah; the last a permission ship, which traded also to China: she hath some goods on board belonging to the company, and they have 18*l.* per cent. of what she has besides. They bring advice that the Mary and Thomas were near ready to sail for England, and that 6 French men of war are arrived in the Indies; but the Dutch at Batavia had sent a strong squadron in pursuit of them, and had also block'd up two rich French merchant ships at Goa.

The East India company have voted admiral Bembow a present of 1000 guineas for his care of the said ships.

This day came an expresse from him, giving account that he had taken a French cruizer, who advises that Dubart was gone into Dunkirk for a reinforcement of frigats, and then to come out and fight the said admiral; and adds, that Dubart and Nesmond had been waiting almost a month in expectation of the English and Dutch East India ships.

Mr. Atkinson, the coyner, is reprieved for some time.

Sir Jonathan Raymond, an alderman of London, has laid down his gown.

Two merchant ships, which in an hurricane were seperated from the fleet that came lately from Barbadoes, are arrived safely at Cowes.

A stop is put to Mr. Cooks pardon, supposed by sir John Fenwick's discovering he had not dealt ingenuously.

The lords justices have made an order, which will be speedily published, for to continue giving 6*d.* per ounce incouragement to such as shall bring in clipt money to the mints in the countrey to be coined until the 4th of Nov. next; as also another for having a dye at each mint in the country to coin guineas, provided they pay the charges thereof: they have also ordered the mint in the Tower to coin guineas for the merchants here the 1st of October.

The money coined at the countrey mints have the first letter of the towns name where 'tis coined.

Yesterday captain Walbank, Mr. Lee, Sincore, Blackburn, &c. were bailed; but Ferguson, Meldrum, and others, were remanded.

This day came in a foreign post, which sayes the emperor of Morocco has given the Algerines a total defeat.

The elector of Saxony is arrived at Vienna, and the grand seignior gone for Belgrade.

The two armies on the Rhine are in their old posts.

The Germans continue to canonade Newstadt.

The king of Spain is dangerously ill.

Tuesday, 29 Sept.—The protestant cantons of Switzerland have writt to his majestie, whom they acknowledge has alwaies been a supporter of the protestant churches, that in case the general peace goes on, they, together with their allies of Geneva, &c. may be included therein.

The French protestant officers, that were in the duke of Savoy's regiments of horse, have taken their leaves of him, declaring they were obliged, in honour and conscience, not to fight against those princes who had received them with open arms, when forc'd to leave their countrey upon account of religion.

The marquesse de Parolla has also taken leave of the duke,

and gone to Vienna, being unwilling to serve against the emperor.

The Turks, before they repast the Danube, sent 20,000 horse to view the German army, being informed they were in great want of provisions; which proved a mistake, and were obliged to retire in great disorder, leaving divers of their men behind them and several waggons.

Sir John Fenwick's discovery is kept secret; the discourse of the town is, that he has accused several great persons, but there are no warrants out, by which people conclude there will be nothing done therein till his majesties arrival, which is expected about the middle of next week; the guards being already laid on the Kent and Essex roads to receive him.

The bishop of Chichester is dead; not occasioned by a fall from his horse, as was said, but leaping out of his coach, the coachman being thrown out of his box, and the horses running away, he fell down, and the wheel running over his leg, broke it in several peices, of which he died.

The cargo of the ship *Martha*, arrived from the East Indies, is worth about 400,000*l.*, being the richest that ever came hither.

Mr. Woolf and Mr. Blewet were yesterday sworn sherifs of London, and to morrow are to be sworn before the barons of the exchequer.

This day being Michaelmas day, the livery of this citty mett at Guildhall, and return'd sir Edward Clark and sir Humfrey Edwin to the court of aldermen, for them to make choice of one to be lord mayor for the year ensueing, and they chose the former.

A French privateer took 10 sail of colliers on the northern coasts, since which one of our frigats took the said privateer, and released the colliers.

They will have done coyning in the Tower all the clipt money (brought into the exchequer) by the latter end of October.

Tis said 20,000*l.* in mill'd money will be sent to the several mints in the countrey, to be exchang'd for clipt money.

Yesterday's foreign post is wanting.

Thursday, 1 Octob.—The beginning of this week 20,000*l.* was sent to Portsmouth under a detachment of the earl of Oxfords regiment, to pay off the squadron that goes for the Streights under sir Clowdesly Shovell.

The Rupert prize, captain Andrews commander, has taken off Whitby a French privateer of 14 guns, 6 patererees, and 89 men.

This captain had on board 5 masters of ships, which he detained on board for their ransoms.

This morning the admiralty received an expresse that 9 ships, laden with naval stores from Norway for his majesties service, and thought to be lost, were safely arrived at Hull, under convoy of the Pendennis, narrowly missing Dubart some dayes before.

Tis said the Chester frigate unfortunately run upon the rocks as she was turning out of Fleckeren Bay in Norway, and lost, but the men saved.

The merchants have agreed with the officers of the mint for coining guineas ; tis said they have 400,000*l.* in gold to coin.

The proposals between France and the confederates for a peace contain in substance—that the French king sues first for peace by acknowledging of king William, the restitution of Luxemburgh, Strasburgh, the countries of Lorrain and Chimney, with many other particulars.

Wrote from Millain, that the council of state have appointed a deputation to request their governor, the marquesse de Leganez, to accept the neutrality proposed by France, and not make that countrey the seat of war.

From Venice, that their admiral, upon advice received that the Turkish fleet had orders to fight him, was sailed from Andros to give them battle.

And from the Hague, that the general peace was in such a forwardnesse, that the Heer Dickvelt, Boreel, Odyck, and van Haren, are appointed plenipotentiaries for the Dutch.

At the election of the lord mayor of London on Tuesday last, a paper was delivered to the sherifs to be given to the members of the citty, intituled, The request of the citizens of London in common hall assembled, containing in substance, that thro' the restlesse attempts of the malecontented party, who, presuming upon his majesties goodnesse, have often conspired to assassinate his person and overturn his government, therefore declare they will assist him with their lives and fortunes against his and the nations enemies, desiring their members at the sitting of the parliament to endeavour that the late

conspiracy be thoroughly examined as the best means to preserve the kings person, establish the government, make trade flourish, and revive credit among us.

Saturday, 3 Octob.—Yesterday the admiralty had an account that Nesmond, who had been cruising to intercept the East India ships, was come north about into Dunkirk road without any purchase.

Three of the Barbadoes ships arrived on Monday last at Plymouth, the masters of which say they left 3 more of the fleet off Scilly; that one foundred, another run down, and a 3d taken, but can give no account of the rest, being seperated in bad weather.

The same day a ship of 400 tunn from Stockholm, laden with copper and iron, foundred in Yarmouth road, but all the men saved.

The Groyn mail, which arrived yesterday, sayes that the king of Spain is so farr recovered as to walk abroad, but the queen continues indisposed.

The Chester frigate, feared to be lost, is come into the Humber.

Paris letters say that king is desirous of a peace, either because he is not able to carry on the war, or else to break the confederacy, the better to enable himself to assert the dauphin's right to the crown of Spain after that king's death, who, considering his weak constitution, is not like to live long.

Thursday a complaint was heard in council against justice Bowyer, Wiseman, Cox, and others of Southwark, for hindring quartering of soldiers there, and were acquitted with honour.

Monsieur Bourdieu, minister of the French church in the Savoy, having brought the late duke Schonberg's heart from Piedmont, has interr'd it in the Savoy church, with a monument over it.

This day came in a Dutch post, which confirms that the grand seignior was returning to Adrianople.

That the seige of Valenze in Millain goes forward, the neutrality not being agreed to.

That the armies on the Rhine continue much as they were.

That Villeroy forag'd near Bruges, designing to attack the line; but prince Vaudemont posted 6 batallions of English with some cannon before the line, putting the rest of the army

within under arms, whilst 12,000 chosen French men advanced within 300 paces of the English, who with their muskets and guns so receiv'd them, that they were necessitated immediately to retire; and since, the armies in Flanders are decamping and goeing into winter quarters.

The king arrived at the Hague on Tuesday last, and was to embarque as this day for England, the convoy and yatchs being arrived in the Maese.

Tuesday, 6 Octob.—Last night came in a Dutch post; from Constantinople they write that provisions are very dear there since the taking of Azoph, and that the divan had sent for the grand seignior to prevent an uproar.

From Vienna, that count Caprara, having reinforced Esseck and Peter Waradin, was marcht with a body of horse to observe the Turks on the Save; and count Starembergh continues with the foot at Illock, to join him in case of need.

On the 3d instant prince Lewis of Baden left of battering Newstadt, and began to decamp in good order, and repast the Rhine the 5th, near Worms, the French not attempting his rear: the hussars burnt the castle of Nahelt, by reason the French in it refused paying contributions; and a party of the Hessians from Rhinfelt took near Nancy, in Lorrain, a French commissary with 80,000 guilders, designed to pay some French regiments, and carried off the booty, tho they were briskly pursued.

Letters from the Hague of the 13th say, that his majestie, with some other protestant princes, have enter'd into a private league for their own safety.

That the conferences with the French deputies for a peace goe on; that the neutrality in Italy is like to be accepted of by the emperor and king of Spain, and if the Italian princes will pay the allies 300,000 pistolls, they will withdraw their troops from that country.

The prince of Conti, having mortgaged his estate for 600,000 livers, is preparing for Poland, where he stands fair to be chose king at the election appointed to be held there in May next.

His majestie, before his embarking last Saturday in Holland, approved their state of the war for the next year, being much the same as last, with an addition of some men of war to their

fleet, and their quota of 40,000 men, which are to be raised by the confederates in generall.

This day, about noon, an expresse arrived at Whitehall with an account that the king landed this morning at 2 at Margate, dined at Sittingbourn, and will this evening sup at Kensington, where all things are prepared for his reception.

The Tower guns were immediately discharged, the bells rung throughout the citty, and at night were great store of bonfires, illuminations, &c.

Sir Owen Buckingham is chose alderman in room of sir Jonathan Raymond, who resigned his gown.

Thursday, 8 Octob.—Letters from Poland advise, that a proposal has been made in the senate chamber, that no person shal be permitted to vote in the election of a new king, who shal not first take an oath that he is not bribed by the queen, princes, foreign powers, or by any person whatsoever; but this meets with great opposition.

The king of Sueden and elector of Brandenburg are drawing troops together, the 1st in Livonia, the latter in Prussia, to support the pretensions of prince James of Poland to that crown; and 'tis beleived with their interest will carry it against the prince of Conti.

The price of most foreign commodities here begins to fall in expectation of a peace, and whereas sometime since we gave 25*l.* per cent. to remit money to Holland, they now give us 4*l.* per cent. for money in England; so 'tis plain the ballance is on our side.

His majestie before he came from Holland forbad the president de la Tour, envoy from the duke of Savoy, to come to court.

There came over with the king the duke of Ormond, earls of Essex, Portland, &c.; the first of which, 'tis said, will in a short time be made lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Mr. Vernon has attended his majestie, and delivered him sir John Fenwicks confession, containing near 2 sheets of paper, which 'tis thought will be laid before the parliament the 20th instant.

This day the lord mayor and aldermen of London went to Kensington, and congratulated the kings safe return: his majestie received them very graciously, and was pleased to conferr

the honour of knighthood on the two new sherifs, Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Blewet.

The bishop of London also, with his clergy, also waited on his majestie to congratulate his safe arrival; and ever since his majesties coming to Kensington there hath been a great court.

The king goes to morrow to Windsor to see the princesse of Denmark.

The duke of Shrewsbury, who is at his seat in Gloucestershire, is sent for up with speed.

On Saturday night last a French vessel landed about 20 armed men near Rumney Marsh, who broke into the house of one Hunt, a noted owler near that place, and carried him on ship board for France, he having lately made a discovery of several people that corresponded there; and Birkenhead, who lately broke out of Newgate, is said to be one that carried him away.

The bank of England yesterday resolved to call in 20*l.* per cent. from their subscribers, to be paid in bills or notes by the 10th of next month, which amounts to about 240,000*l.*, and will serve to pay their debts at present.

Saturday, 10 Octob.—The harvest in Scotland has been more plentiful in most places there then was expected, which, with the great supplies from Ireland and the north of England, has much abated the price of corn.

Ten more of the homeward bound Barbadoes ships, under convoy of the Childs Play, are arrived at Milford Haven; so that most of that fleet scatter'd in a storm coming thence are safe, and we hope in a little time to hear the like of the rest.

The Dunkirk privateers have lately taken 2 Flushing privateers of 14 and 24 guns, and it's feared two transport ships coming from Holland, with some of the kings servants and horses on board, are also fallen into their hands, being still missing.

The duke of Shrewsbury is expected this evening at Whitehall, and would have been here sooner to wait on his majestie, but that he much bruised himself by a fall from his horse.

This day the king went to Richmond to shoot flying; to morrow he designs to be at Whitehall chapple, where he will be every Sunday.

Yesterday bank bills were discounted at 12*l.* per cent. losse for ready money; and from this day the bank allowes 6*l.* per cent. for 6 months for all sealed bills of 100*l.*

His majestie has ordered a general council to be held next Tuesday.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell has received his last instructions to goe to the Streights, and has orders to confirm the peace with the Algerines, Tripoli, and Tunis.

This day came in a foreign post, which brings, that the king of Spain is perfectly recovered, but the queen continues ill.

That the Turks that were under Temeswaer have repast the Danube, but those that marcht to the Save have made themselves masters of Moravitz; that general Herberville has writ from Transylvania, that the Muscovites have taken from Turks a strong place called Tomorachi, and that the Tartar Han coming from the Crimee with 80,000 Tartars had been attackt by the Muscovites and Cossacks, and totally defeated, 20,000 being killed: this also comes confirmed by the way of Wallachia.

The seige of Valenza is carried on with vigour.

The election for a king of Poland is fixt for the 15th of May, and 'tis declared that if any propose a native, he shall be declared an enemy to his countrey.

Tuesday, 13 Octob.—Letters from Paris of the 15th say, that the king had the day before received an expresse from the duke of Savoy, intimating that the emperor and king of Spain had entirely accepted the neutrality, according to which the French troops were to break up as that day from before Valenza and return to France, and the imperialists were also the same day to begin their march homewards, the Italian princes having agreed to pay the latter 140,000 pistolls instead of winter quarters; the count de Tesse and the marquesse de Vins, lieutenant generalls, are to goe to Millain as hostages on the French side for performance of the neutrality, and the marquesse de Leganez and count Mansfelt for Turin, as hostages for the allies.

The late king James is highly caress'd at Fountainbleau by the French court, and before he left St. Germain gave audience to the Polish envoy, as also to the envoy of the duke of Savoy.

Dr. Williams, of this citty, stands fair to succeed Dr. Grove in the bishoprick of Chichester.

Sir Leonard Robinson, chamberlain of London, dyed on Sunday, and upon Fryday next 'tis said there will be a new election at Guildhall; Mr. Eyres, Mr. Cuddon, Mr. Amie, Mr. Dockwra, stand candidates for the same, being a place, since the taxes and loanes have been so great, worth near 5000*l.* per ann.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell went this day for Portsmouth, to take upon him the command of the squadron goeing for the Streights.

Dr. Pelling preacht before his majestie at Whitehal, being the first time the king has been at that chappel since the queens death.

Yesterday a genteel person was seized at the exchequer picking a mans pocket of 20*l.* in mill'd money; upon which the mobb took him, and threw him into the Thames, till he was almost dead.

The same day the dissenting ministers went to Kensington, where Dr. Bates made a speech to his majestie, congratulating his safe return, and were graciously received.

To morrow the king goes to Windsor, and takes 5 meals with him, designing to stay till Fryday.

The marquesse of Caermarthen has leave to goe with his yatch to Holland, to fetch over the lord Cuts, and other general officers.

A cabinet council has been held at Kensington since the kings arrival, but no publick one, because several of the lords thereof are not yet come to town.

Mr. Fuller, the evidence, has given his majestie one of his books, to prove the prince of Wales was Mrs. Grey's son.

Thursday, 15 Octob.—Mr. Holt, brother to the lord cheif justice, is to succeed Mr. Lycot (lately deceased) in the place of comptroller of the customes, worth 1200*l.* per ann.

Dr. Robinson, envoy to Sueden, succeeds Dr. Williams in the prebendary of Canterbury, vacant by his removal to the bishopric of Chichester.

The fleet under the command of sir Clowdesly Shovell, consisting of 30 English and Dutch men of war, with about 100 sail of merchants ships bound for the Streights, &c. will, if the wind permit, be ready to sail in 2 or 3 dayes from Spithead.

The Isabella yacht is taking on board the presents designed for the regency of Algiers, Tripoli, and Tunis.

The states of Holland have published a placart, forbidding bringing in French goods into their cities on pain of death and confiscation of the same, after the 1st of November; and 'tis thought the like will be published in Flanders, the rather because the elector of Bavaria has refused already to grant passports to divers ships which were coming thither with wines, and other French commodities.

In the mean time the prohibition of the states causes variety of conjectures in relation to the treaty of peace.

The Dutch have concluded a treaty of peace with the king of Denmark, by which his Danish majesty furnishes them with 3000 of his veterane troops; and 'tis said the king of Sueden will assist the confederates with some of his troops next campagne, to be employed against France, in case a peace be not concluded, of which there seems not so great likelihood as lately was.

On Monday night the secretary of the emperor's plenipotentiary at the Hague came expresse to Kensington with dispatches from his imperial majestie, and we are told the emperor will hazard another campagne before he will hearken to the treaty of peace which France proposes.

The earl of Sunderland, with some other great ministers, accompany the king to Windsor, to assist in the cabinet.

An horse litter is gone for Glocestershire, to bring up the duke of Shrewsbury, who continues ill.

There's a project on foot to be presented to the parliament, to raise money on the kings forests.

Several of Every the East India pyrates crew are to be tryed next Monday at the Old Baily.

Saturday, 17 Octob.—Yesterday sir John Fenwick was removed back from Newgate to the Tower.

The same day his majestie returned to Kensington from Windsor, where he had diverted himself with hunting.

Mr. John Pitts was tryed at the sessions for killing Mr. Hor-den the player, and acquitted, he being no waies accessory theretoo, more then being in company when 'twas done.

Clancy, the periwig maker, was found guilty on 2 indictments of high misdemeanours; one for beating sir Wm. Per-

kins man in Newgate for swearing against his master, and the other for giving 300 guineas to capt. Porter to goe for France, that his evidence might not be made use of for the future.

The Betty transport ship is arrived at Plymouth with 370 exchanged English seamen from St. Maloes, 40 of which were masters of ships.

The French are now fitting out two squadrons of men of war, one at Brest, the other at Rochfort, on some private expedition.

The lord Cutts and brigadeer Earl are arrived here from Flanders, and given his majestie an account of affairs there.

Yesterday came on the election for chamberlain of this citty at Guildhall, where several candidates were putt up; Mr. Cud-don and Mr. Amy had the most hands, and the sherifs declared the former had the majority, upon which the other demanded a poll, and 'tis not yet over.

Letters from Yorkshire say that sir John Kaye, knight of the shire for that county, is dead.

And from Haverford West they write, that captain Winter's man Anthony, mentioned in a late proclamation for a clipper, is seised there.

Our merchants have advice, that several of the Barbadoes ships are arrived in Ireland, and that the ship Nicholson of London from Maryland, whose cargo is valued at 20,000*l.*, is taken, and carried to France.

Yesterdays letters from Portsmouth say, that a quarters pay was come down thither for that dock, which will be paid them this day.

Yesterdays foreign post is wanting.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 14th, and held the 15th, 16th, and 17th; where several criminals were tryed, 12 received sentence of death, whereof 6 for felony and burglary, 1 for a rape, 4 for coining, and 1 for high treason in goeing into France without a licence; 6 were burnt in the hand, and 2 ordered to be whipt; and five were fined, and three of them to stand in the pillory.

Tuesday, 20 Octob.—This day the parliament mett, to whom his majestie made a speech, the substance of which is as followeth; That he was glad to meet his people, and that

the year has past without any disadvantage, considering the recoinage of the money and the disappointment in the funds; and that neither the affections of the army abroad nor loyalty of his subjects at home have been at all abated by these difficulties, and that the union of this sessions will make our enemies for ever despair: he laid before them the deficiency of the last as well as the necessity of the ensuing years taxes, acquainted them with some overtures of peace made by the French king, but to do it the only way will be with sword in hand, desiring them to consider of means to pursue the same, and support the honour of parliaments in the last years deficiency, and that the same sum is requisite this year as was given the last: he put them in mind of the civil list, and the miserable case of the French protestants; to take care of the inconveniences of the coin, and consider expedients for recovery of trade, and recommended to 'em unanimity and dispatch as the only way to secure the safety and honour of England.

After which the commons returned to their house, and resolved, *nemine contradicente*, that they will support his majestie and his government against all his enemies, both at home and abroad, and that they will effectually assist him in the prosecution and carrying on the war against France.

That they will not alter the standard of gold and silver in finenesse, weight, or denomination, and that they will make good all parliamentary funds since his majesties accession to the crown, that have been made credit for loans from the subject.

And that the resolution to support his majestie and government be presented to the king by way of addresse.

They ordered also nine new writs to be issued out for electing members in the room of those deceased, and advanced to the house of peers. And after ordered the votes to be printed, and then adjourned till Thursday, when they are to consider of his majesties speech.

By a ship arrived at Bedford from Newfoundland, we have advice that 7 French men of war and 1500 land men ravaged and spoilt our plantations there, and burnt 29 ships, two of which were men of war, their convoys; but we hope it will not be confirmed.

Yesterday 6 of Every the pyrates crew were tried at the Old Baily; one of 'em pleaded guilty, and the rest were acquitted.

The poll for chamberlain of this citty ended last night; Mr. Cuddon carried it by 9 voices: he had 2587, and Mr. Amey 2578: the latter demands a scrutiny.

Thursday, 22 Octob.—The house of lords, when they mett on Tuesday, adjourned till Monday next.

This day the commons mett again, and the addresse to his majestie was reported and agreed to, promising to assist him in carrying on the war against France; and 'tis thought will be presented to morrow by the whole house.

Leave was given to bring in a bill for regulating printing, and another for importing of guineas.

Ordered that the house be called over on Monday 7 night, and such as are absent to be taken into custody.

Then the kings speech was taken into consideration, and a motion was made for a supply; and the house resolved to goe into a committee to consider of that motion on Monday next.

The lady Roscommon has brought a writ of error in the house of lords to set aside the reversal of the attainer of capt. Walcot by the court of kings bench last term.

Tis said the pyrates of Every's crew, acquitted last Monday at the Old Baily, will be prosecuted by the owners of the ship Charles the 2d, for running away with her from the Groyn.

Bank bills are now discounted at 12*l.* per cent., and the value of exchequer tallies begins also to rise, occasioned by the commons vote to make good the deficiencies of all funds since his majesties accession to the crown.

The prince and princesse of Denmark are come from Windsor to Kensington, and will continue at Cambden house till St. James be gott ready for them.

The king of Denmark has given leave to the English and Dutch merchants, that were forc'd to leave Swedeland by vertue of an edict of that king, to come and reside in his dominions, and has granted them great priviledges to encourage them to come and settle there.

And 'tis said if the war continue another year he will come into the grand alliance.

Some skirmishes have happned between the Hessian and

Palatinate troops about winter quarters, wherein divers were killed on both sides; but the differences between them are now accomodated.

Saturday, 24 Octob.—Yesterday ten persons were executed at Tyburn; the French man for killing his father in law; a man for high treason in going to France without a licence; 2 for clipping and coining, 5 men for burglary and robbery, and a Dutchman for a rape.

Yesterday the house of commons presented to his majestie their addresse, that they would support him against all his enemies both at home and abroad, and assist him to carry on the war against France; to which his majestie was pleased to return in answer to this effect: Gentlemen, The continuance of your zeal and affection is the thing of the world I most value, and will answer it by all the wayes I can think of, and make your good and safety of this kingdom the care of my life. After which, sir Fleetwood Shepherd invited all the members to the kings cellar by his majesties command, where they drank the kings health.

Mr. Crosse, of Rochester, who was sometime since in custody, is taken up again on suspition he and some others were to fire the kings ships at Chatham; the like was to have been done in other yards and docks, and 'tis said 8 persons are come from France upon some design against the king's person.

One Crosfeild (formerly a laceman) is committed to the compter for writing a libell, entitled, A dialogue betwixt a modern courtier and a true Englishman.

There are daily proposals made for raising of funds to carry on the war, one of which is to lay a tax upon live cattle in nature of a toll when sold in the market.

The judges are to be consulted about the case of captain Waugh the pyrate, whether or no his crime will amount to high treason.

A ship arrived at Falmouth confirms the losse we have had at Newfoundland.

Yesterday being the first of the term, several persons under bail appeared in court, and were continued over to the last day of the term.

Tuesday, 27 Octob.—The house of commons divided yesterday upon the question, whether to goe immediately upon his

majesties speech, or adjourn it for 8 dayes till the house was fuller; yeas 146, noes 45. So sir Thomas Littleton took the chair, and the committee resolved, That tis the opinion of this committee that a supply be given his majestie to enable him to carry on an effectual warr against France.

The house of peers yesterday read his majesties speech, and appointed a committee to draw up an addresse much to the same purpose as that of the commons.

And ordered the lord Darby to waive his priviledge in a cause between him and one Sawyer, whose estate he now possesses.

The earl of Warrington being of age took his place in the house of peers yesterday.

This day the commons agreed with the committee that a supply be given his majestie; and ordered an addresse to him for the state of the war for next year both by sea and land.

Then the commons went into a committee upon the coin, and resolved that all hammered silver coin goe in payment between subjects by weight at 5s. 2d. per ounce; that till the 1st of January all hammered silver money be paid at the several mints at 5s. 8d. per ounce; that the said silver money be received in all taxes and his majesties revenue at 5s. 8d. per ounce till 1 January next; that the like allowance be given for all such money advanced on loans before the 1st of January, and that the same allowance be also given for all wrought sterling plate brought to the mints to be coyned by the time aforesaid.

Yesterday Mr. Bere, of Devonshire, pleaded not guilty at the court of kings bench to an indictment against him for writing and publishing several treasonable libells, and will be tryed this term.

Sir Francis Lawley, master of the jewell office, is dead; as also coll. Russel, governor of Barbadoes.

Bank bills were this day discounted at 14l. per cent.

Sir Basil Dixwell has apprehended 5 French men, supposed to come over on some ill design.

Mr. Fuller has petitioned the house of commons, wherein he offers to prove the pretended prince of Wales an impostor, and sets forth that he was the first that discovered Granvall's conspiracy to the king, &c.

The scrutiny relating to the chamberlain ought to have ended last night, pursuant to an act of common council, but they had not time to goe through above 24 books, which being examined, it appeared Mr. Cuddon had 11 false votes, and Amey 57: some attorney's clerks came in in a tumultuous manner declaring for Amy, and that no whigg should be chamberlain, whereupon 3 were committed to Newgate; and to morrow the election will be declared.

Thursday, 29 Octob.—On Tuesday the house of peers presented their addresse to his majestie, which was to this effect, That the liberty of Europe was concerned in the resolutions of this parliament, and that the welfare of his subjects depended on his safety and the successe of his arms, and the disappointments and obstructions he shal meet with they shal look upon to be their greatest misfortunes, and those that create and promote them to be enemies of the publick, and doe lett his enemies understand, that they will not wish for peace, or think of it, but upon safe and honourable terms, which may make it lasting and secure; and further assured him they would endeavour to overcome all difficulties to support him at the head of so just and glorious a cause, and shal never be backward on their part in what may be necessary to his majesties honour, good of these kingdoms, and quiet of Christendom.

To which his majestie replyed, I am extreamly pleased with an addresse so full of affection to me, and zeal for the cause in which we are all engaged; and I shall alwaies think that the best security against our enemies of all sorts, is to be thus happily united and resolved amongst our selves.

Mr. Adams is appointed to preach before the commons on 5th of Nov., and the bishop of Ely before the lords.

His majestie has an account that coll. Parker, with some others, are come hither from France upon some ill design.

Mr. Cuddon, having the majority for chamberlain from Mr. Amy upon the scrutiny, was declared accordingly, Mr. Amy giving it up.

This day sir Edward Clark was sworn lord mayor before the barons of the exchequer, according to custom.

Mr. Ralph Grey, brother to the earl of Tankervill, ('tis said) will succeed col. Russel in the government of Barbadoes.

Saturday, 31 Octob.—The lords of the admiralty have given

notice, pursuant to an order of council, that the convoys designed for Jamaica, Barbadoes, and the Leeward Islands, will be ready in the Downs to sail thither by the last of December, and such merchants bound for those parts that are not then ready will not be stayed for, neither shal any ship be permitted to goe afterward to those plantations.

One Edwards, a carpenter, was yesterday taken at Greenwich, being accused for designing to burn some of the kings ships.

Diligent search is made in Kent and other places for persons lately come from France.

A great ball will be at Whitehall the 4th of November, being his majesties birth day, and 'tis said the princesse will dance there.

Yesterday the earl of Montague petitioned the house of lords that the earl of Bath might wave his privilege in the cause between them, and the house appointed a committee to consider thereof, and make a report on Monday.

The same evening alderman Darwin, a woollen draper, and treasurer for the new river water company, withdrew upon suspicion of debt.

The commons yesterday debated a printed paper of the names of all such as refused to sign the association.

This day they read the bill for bringing in the old money a 2d time, and committed it to a committee of the whole house next Fryday; therein is a clause for recoyning the same as fast as it comes in.

The bill for importing guineas was ordered to be engrost; and ordered a bill to be brought in for releif of creditors against bankrupts, as also another how to employ the poor.

And the commissioners for trade are to bring in the state of the trade of England, and how to improve it.

This afternoon came in 2 foreign mails with advice that the king and queen of Spain are recovered again.

That the engagement between the Venetian and Ottoman fleets on the 21st of Aug. last terminated with an equal advantage; but on the 24th the Venetians renewed the fight, and defeated them, taking some of their ships, and destroying others; and when the letters came away were in pursuit of the rest, retiring towards Rhodes.

Two English frigats have taken in the Archipelago a French man of war, 2 merchant ships, and a tartane.

The conferences about a peace continue in Holland.

I am told that this morning the lord Godolphin resigned his place of commissioner of the treasury.

Tuesday, 3 Nov.—The lords yesterday debated the report from the committee about the earl of Bath's priviledge several hours, but came to no result, but adjourned it further till Fryday.

The commons yesterday called over their house; about 400 appeared.

This day they read a 3d time the bill for importing gold, and sent it up to the lords: they divided, whither they should goe first upon supplying the deficiencies of the last years funds, or upon the estimates for carrying on the next years war; for the former 54, for the latter 271: upon which they went into a committee of the whole house about the same, and resolved to give his majestie a supply to maintain according to the estimates the same number of forces by sea and land as last year.

And on Saturday are to proceed upon making good the last years deficiencies.

Tis generally said the earl of Tankerville stands fairest to succeed the lord Godolphin as first commissioner of the treasury; and I am told sir Stephen Fox, another commissioner thereof, offered likewise to resign; but his majestie said he could not spare him.

This day the lord keeper and judges, with the privy council, satt in the exchequer chamber, where they prickt 3 persons for each county for sherifs, out of which his majestie chuses one.

Last night sir John Fenwick was carried from the Tower under a strong guard to Kensington, where he was examined, and afterwards remanded.

Mr. Peter Cook is to be further reprieved, and the 6 pyrates convicted on Saturday will be tryed again next Fryday upon 2 fresh indictments.

All the outward bound merchant ships, that were in the Downs, are sayled to the westward, under the convoy of the Pendennis and the Litchfeild frigats; and upon their arrival at Spithead, sir Clowdesly Shovell will sail for the Streights.

Mr. Cornish and Mr. Loyd, a Hambrough merchant, are by the lords of the treasury appointed receivers generall of the kings taxes and loans for this citty, which place sir Leonard Robinson lately enjoyed.

Letters from Leghorn advise that 5 English men of war are sailed to meet the Turkey fleet.

An English frigate has taken a French ship, bound from Rochell to the Elb, valued at 100,000 crowns.

The French are fitting out a squadron of 24 men of war at Brest, with 2000 land men on board; the design not known. Goodman, the evidence, absconds.

Thursday, 5 Nov.—Paris letters say that Birkenhead, who made his escape out of Newgate to France, and returning back to England, had brought with him again to France Hunt the owler from Romney Marsh, who has been examined at Fountainbleau, and afterwards committed close prisoner to the castle of Amica.

That a ship was arrived at Bayonne from Chasteau Renaud's squadron, with an account that he had taken an advice boat from Spain, which was sent to meet their Plate fleet; and that the captain thereof had neglected to throw his letters overboard, so that the squadron lay in wayt for them, at which our merchants are much concern'd.

From the Hague, that the addresse of the house of commons was very acceptable to the ministers of the congresse, for the French had made it their businesse to spread abroad that the parliament of England would be hardly perswaded to continue the war, and that so soon as the expresse arrived with the said addresse, monsieur Dyckvelt went to monsieur Calliere, the French minister there, who, upon reading thereof, seemed much concerned, and said that the intelligence his master had by way of St. Germain proved false, and 'tis the general opinion 'twill hasten a peace.

Yesterday the commons took the report from their committee touching the fleet and land forces; some were for lessning the number of the land forces, and thereon the house divided; yeas 67, noes 223: so the house agreed with them all.

This day the speaker, with the house, went to St. Margarets church, and heard Mr. Adams preach; and the bishop of Ely preacht before the lords in the Abby.

Admiral Nevil is sailed with the fleet for the Streights.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is return'd hither from Spithead, being, as 'tis said, to command our winter guard.

Foreign letters say, that the grand seignior is willing to make peace with the Christian princes, in case their demands be not too extravagant; and 'tis for that end he has sent for the English and Dutch ambassadors, to confer with them about it.

Saturday, 7 Nov.—His majestie sent sir John Fenwicks informations to the house, which being read reflected on the duke of Shrewsbury, lords Godolphin, Marlborough, Aylisbury, &c.; admirals Russel, Delaval, and Killigrew, with some others: whereupon they ordered sir John Fenwick to be immediately sent for, and being come, was desired to make an ingenious discovery; but he returning such answers as the house conceived only to be excuses, was ordered to withdraw; and thereupon they resolved, That sir John Fenwicks informations reflecting on the fidelity of several noble peers, divers members of that house, and others, only by hearsay, are false and scandalous, and a contrivance to undermine the government, and create jealousies between the king and his subjects, and in order to stifle the real conspiracy: and that a bill be brought in to attaint the said sir John Fenwick; the house divided upon it, yeas 179, noes 61.

This day the commons were upon the deficiencies of the funds, and divided, whither to send for the books of accompts belonging to the bank of England to examine the state thereof, but carried it in the negative by 70.

On Tuesday they goe upon that part of the kings speech which relates to the credit of the nation, and on Fryday again upon the deficiency of the funds.

The house of peers have given the earl of Bath his privilege for 6 months to prosecute the evidence for perjury that swore against him last term in the cause between him and the lord Montague.

Yesterday evening the 5 pyrates of Every's crew were again tried at the Old Baily on two other indictments, and found guilty.

After which came on the trial of captain Vaughan, who took the Diamond frigate from us, with several other English ships;

he insisted that he was a native of Martineco, and consequently a subject to France; but it appearing he was a native of Ireland, he was found guilty of high treason: two of his witnesses were committed to Newgate for perjury; and on Tuesday two more of Every's crew will be tryed for piracy.

Two proclamations were this day publish'd; one offering 1000*l.* for apprehending Goodman, the evidence; and the other 500*l.* to him that shal discover the author of the libell lately burnt by order of the commons concerning lowering guineas.

Letters from Madrid say that their Spanish Plate fleet is safely arrived at Havana, where they design to winter.

The president de la Tour, late envoy from the duke of Savoy, who had a guard sett upon his house at the Hague to protect him from the mobb, is retired to Brussells.

Tuesday, 10 Nov.—Yesterday the lords past the bill for coyning of guineas, and importing them from beyond seas, without any amendments; and the king is expected to come and passe it in a day or two, there being near 200,000 ounces of gold ready to be brought to the mint.

Upon the question for reading sir John Fenwicks bill a 2d time, the house divided; yeas 196, noes 104.

This day the officers of the exchequer laid before the house an account of what money has been coined of late at the Tower, and how disposed of.

Then sir George Rook was called in, and gave account that in a council of warr it was agreed his squadron was not strong enough to engage the Thoulon squadron; after which arriveing at Spithead, and being reinforced, before he could return to fight them they were gott into Brest.

Ordered, That Thursday 7night he bring to the house all orders from the admiralty from January last till he left the fleet, together with his letters to them and his journall.

Mr. speaker acquainted the house that he had a letter from sir John Fenwick, praying that sir Francis Pemberton, sir Thomas Powis, and sir Bartholomew Shore, might be assigned him as council, and Mr. Dighton his sollicitor, which was granted.

The rest of the day was spent in a committee of the whole house on the credit of the nation, and are to be upon it again to morrow.

Some men of war are sailed towards Brest, to learn intelligence about monsieur Pointies squadron, which is increased by ships from Rochfort, and are taking on board 3 or 4000 land men, supposed on some design against England.

Orders are sent to Chatham, Portsmouth, &c. to hasten the equipment of our fleet.

The libell about guineas burnt by the hangman was printed by one Dover, who sayes one Glascome, a nonjurant parson, brought it him to print, and paid him for it; but he absconds.

Thursday, 12 Nov.—The court being informed of several persons lately come hither from France upon some ill design, a general search was made on Tuesday night throughout this citty in all suspected places; diverse were taken up, but not those look'd for, and many horses secured in the livery stables.

They write from Guernsey, that all the privateers of that island are now at sea, and the inhabitants, considering the great damage they have done the French, seem apprehensive they'll revenge it, especially since their maritime preparations are so great, particularly at Brest, which looks as if they had a design upon that island.

This day came in a Dutch post, which brings, that the Venetians had at last received letters from the captain general, giving an account of his beating the Turkish fleet, and that that state had offered the emperor their mediation to make a general peace in Christendom.

Letters from Paris say, that an expresse was arrived at Versailles by way of Calais from England, with an account that the parliament had promised the king their help and assistance to continue the war, which much alarmed the French court.

The squadron of monsieur Renaut returned on the 5th to Brest, except 3, which were left out to cruize; and that 8 French men of war are sailed from Thoulon, and are to be followed by 6 others, in order to intercept the English ships returning from the Levant, under convoy of 9 men of war, having silk on board to the value of 400,000 pistolls.

The commons yesterday were upon the credit of the nation, and after several hours debate, the question was putt, whither the bank of England, which was established for 11 years by act of parliament, should continue that time, and that no other

bank be established by parliament during the continuance thereof; yeas 200, noes 124.

The lords this day ordered their house to be called over on Saturday next, and that the clerks in the mean time search for presidents to oblige their members to attend in parliament; and on Thursday their lordships will consider the state of the nation.

The commons this day read a petition from sir John Fenwick, praying that his council may attend him to morrow at the bar of the house, to assist him against the bill of attainder, which was granted.

Then they went into a committee of the whole house on the bill about the coin, and went through part of it; and upon a division, it was carried that all hammered money passe only by weight; yeas 134, noes 122: and on Monday they goe upon it again.

Saturday, 14 Nov.—The last foreign letters advise from Brest that one of their capers had brought in there an English ship without guns from Virginia, in which were a great many passengers, and among 'em diverse of Every the pyrates crew, who had with them, in Indian and Arabian gold and silver, to the value of 33,333*l.* sterling, besides several chests with rarities, divided into 4 equal shares; the money was packt up in several casks, with butter at both ends.

From Warsaw wrote, that the Tartars are gone back, after having made miserable ravage in Volhynia, where they destroyed all before them with fire and sword, carrying away a great many people into slavery.

The protestant ministers at the dyet at Ratisbonn are preparing an account of the infractions made on the Westphalian treaty by the papists in their several dominions, to the end the same may be delivered in at the general treaty.

The French threaten to have great armies in the feild next summer, 3 in Flanders of 190,000 men, to be commanded by Villeroy, Boufflers, and Catinat; and 100,000 on the Rhine, under the Dauphin.

Yesterday sir John Fenwick was brought before the house of commons; his council were sir Thomas Powis and sir Bartholomew Shore: the house debated the preliminaries for some time, which being settled, he and his council were called in, as

were also the kings council: the latter opened the nature of the fact, and his made some objections, viz. that he had not time to prepare his evidence: captain Porter for the king attended, though not examined; and, after a long debate, they gave sir John time till Monday, when witnesses will be heard on both sides, and the bill read the 2d time. Several lords were in the gallery during the debate.

This day the house of lords was called over, and their clerk ordered to write to all their absent members to require their attendance in parliament.

Aaron Smith attended the house, and said he had been sick, and hardly used; upon which the commons gave him time to bring in his accounts till 1 Januar.

Agent Roberts also attended, and he had 14 dayes allowed him to make up his accounts.

A debate was in the house touching the priviledges of Whitefryars, &c.; and a committee was ordered to consider thereof.

Then the house went into a committee upon the coinage bill, and resolved that all arrears of taxes be paid in hammered money at 5s. 8d. per ounce till 1 Febr. next; that all new taxes and loans be paid also at 5s. 8d. per ounce till 1 June; and the Mint to receive it at 5s. 4d. per ounce till 1 July; and on Wensday they proceed on it again.

A grazier was this day robbed near Brentford of 800 guineas.

Tuesday, 17 Nov.—Yesterday, about 11 of the clock, sir John Fenwick was again brought to the house of commons.

Captain Porter being examined acquainted them, that sir John Fenwick was at 2 consults, where 'twas resolved to send for forces from France to invade this nation; then the grand jury were examined as to what evidence Goodman gave, upon which they found the bill of high treason against sir John Fenwick: the record of Cooks conviction was also read, where Goodman and Porter swore positive against sir John. Mr. Vernon, undersecretary, produced Goodman's affidavit and confession upon his examination, which was full against sir John.

But sir Johns council objected that the affidavit of a man gone is not good evidence in any court of record; upon which a long debate arose, whither Goodman's papers should be read or not, which lasted 2 hours, and then the council on both sides withdrew, as also the prisoner; and the question being putt,

that the papers be read, yeas 218, noes 145: then they were read. Then the kings council urged, as an argument of guilt, that Mr. Dighton, sir John's sollicitor, had been tampering with the king's evidence, in order to send them out of the way; the house divided 4 other times in the said businesse, and in every one of them 'twas carried by 70 odd against him: they satt till past 10 at night, and then adjourned till 12 this day. At which time sir John was brought again to make his defence.

Mr. Fells, the goldsmith in the Strand, is gone aside.

Blackburn, mentioned in the plott proclamation for a conspirator, is said to be taken at Gravesend.

This morning the lord Berkley, admiral Aylmer, Mitchell, &c. went post for Portsmouth, (where we have 25 men of war and 2 fireships ready to sail,) upon the arrival of an expresse last night from the governour of Dartmouth, giving account that a squadron of about 40 sail, supposed to be French men of war, were seen off the Start.

The Medway frigate has brought to Spithead 2 French privateers of 24 and 30 guns.

The earl of Galloway is expected suddenly in Holland, from whence he will come for England; his lordship refused the duke of Savoy's picture sett with diamonds, offered him by that duke.

Some of the money paid to the German troops by the Italian princes is to be distributed among the Vaudois and French refugees.

Mr. serjeant Blinco is sworn a baron of the exchequer.

This day the commons heard sir John Fenwick and his council, after which the kings council replied: they are now upon it, and 'tis beleived the bill of attainder will be read a 2d time before they rise, which 'tis thought will not be till 11 at night.

Thursday, 19 Nov.—The house of commons on Tuesday last, at 11 a clock at night, divided, whither the bill against sir John Fenwick should be read a 2d time; yeas 182, noes 128.

Yesterday they were in a committee upon the bill relating to the calling in of the hammer'd money, and went thro the same, and there being many petitions from several parts of England relating theretoo, they made several amendments, one of

which was, that all clipt money shal goe between man and man at 5*s.* 2*d.* per ounce, and that all hammer'd unclipt money shal goe in tale as formerly, and that the tellers of the exchequer and their clerks shall receive all silver money coyned by the mill and presse by weight as well as by tale, according to the standard established by law; which is to be reported on Saturday next to the house.

This day they were in a committee of the whole house upon wayes and means, and resolved that the supply which shal be given to his majestie for the year 1697 shall be raised by such duties as shall answer and produce the same within the year: they divided upon it; yeas 202, noes 105; and are to proceed further upon it on Monday: so that 'tis concluded twil be by way of excises.

Leave was given to bring in a bill to oblige goldsmiths and others that receive moneys payable again on demand, and refuse the same, to discover their effects.

The lords have been upon the state of the nation, and made learned speeches thereon, and then adjourned til Monday.

The ships seen off the Start, and supposed to be French, prove only to be Danes and Swedes.

Dr. Charlot, master of University colledge in Oxford, is made chaplain to his majestie.

Yesterday morning a sudden fire hapned in Mrs. Luttrells house in St. James's street, being newly and richly furnished, which burnt it to the ground, the lady herself narrowly escaping, and 'tis said she lost in plate, jewells, &c. to the value of 10,000*l.*

We have advice the French are making great preparations in Normandy and Brittany for some enterprize.

And that there is great hopes that the difference between the Hessians and the Palatines will be speedily composed by means of the elector of Mentz, who labours indefatigably to adjust that matter.

The new alliance betwixt Denmark, England, and Holland, is ratified.

A fireship lies at anchor in Cowes road to examine all boats that passe and repasse from that island; and another, with a light frigate, lyes also at the Needles on the same account.

Saturday, 21 Nov.—The commons were yesterday in a

committee upon sir John Fenwicks bill, and divided upon the question for the words (lords spiritual) to be inserted in the preamble of the bill, they not having a vote in an impeachment of high treason, and 'twas carried in the affirmative.

This day the commons read the petition of Mr. Windham, complaining that sir Stephen Evance, a banker, stood upon his privilege, and refused paying 3000*l.* he lodged in his hands; and a debate arising thereon, the consideration thereof was adjourned to this day 7night.

Then the bill about the coin was reported from the committee, whereon the house divided, whither to agree with the committee that unclipt money goe by tale as heretofore, and carried by 14 in the negative; so that clipt and unclipt money is to passe at 5*s.* 2*d.* and 5*s.* 8*d.* an ounce, as formerly mentioned, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Sir John Fenwick's bill was ordered to be reported on Monday.

The duke of Schonberg has obtayned a grant of 4000*l.* per ann. out of the post office, it being the interest at 4*l.* per cent. of 100,000*l.* the parliament gave his father, in consideration of his great services.

Sir Joseph Williamson (secretary of state in king Charles the 2ds reign) was on Thursday last sworn of the privy council.

Last night the king received expresses from the states of Holland, elector of Bavaria, landgrave of Hesse, and other confederate princes, advising him to be careful of his person, for that several ruffians were gone from France upon some design against him.

This day came in 3 Irish mails, which bring that the 10th the William packet boat, comeing from England to Dublin, run aground in that bay, and lost; brigadeer Fitzpatrick, with several other officers and passengers on board, with the ships crew, were all drowned, except the master and a boy.

By letters from New England, dated in August, we hear they were much alarmed at a French fleet, with land men on board, supposed to be near 30 sail, from 22 to 50 guns, beleiving they had a design upon them or the Spaniards; and they were sending 500 men to oppose a French party that were preparing to land, and that they were likewise fitting out what ships they could against them.

Tuesday, 24 Nov.—Yesterday sir John Fenwicks bill was reported from the committee, and upon a division for engrossing it; yeas 125, noes 88.

The house of lords have ordered the earl of Suffolk, the lord Hatton, and the lord Say and Seal, to be sent for, for not attending the service of the house; and this day they ordered others to be sent for.

This day the commons took the report from Mr. Lownds of a bill for supplying a defect in an act for better paying interest of tallies in the exchequer, and ordered it to be engrost.

This day they also read the bill about coinage a third time; they divided upon the clause whither unclipt hammered money should goe by tale or weight: for the former 152, for it by weight 155; so they past the bill, and sent it up to the lords.

Then they went into a committee on the deficiency of the funds; and it being late, deferred it till Thursday.

The earl of Yarmouth hath kist the kings hand, and taken his place in the house of peers, having not sat there since the coronation.

The marchionesse of Winchester is dead.

Sir Francis Withens information against sir Thomas Culpeper, &c. for assaulting him was tried on Saturday at Westminster, and the defendants acquitted.

One Bidoll, alias Gardner, and Hollingston, both highway men, were on Sunday committed to the Gatehouse; whither also was yesterday committed Mr. Edward Hall, leather seller in the Strand, with his brother Roger, being accused of robbing the grazier of 800 guineas near Brentford.

Capt. Vaughan and the East India pyrates are to be hanged to morrow at Execution dock.

One Morgan is committed to Newgate, 2000 of king James's declarations being found in his custody, which he sayes he belevies were sent him by sir John Friend, and that he had kept them ever since.

This day began the great sale at the East India house.

Some hundreds of silk weavers went to Westminster to petition the parliament against the East India company, for bringing over great quantities of wrought silks, to the prejudice of their trade.

The last letters from the Hague intimate that the French

king refuses to acknowledge king William lawful king of England, as also to restore Luxemburgh in the state it now is, which are the cheif obstacles of the peace.

This day the lord keeper in the exchequer chamber reversed the judgment given in the court of exchequer on behalf of the bankers.

Thursday, 26 Nov.—Yesterday John Murphey, an Irish man, was drawn, hang'd, and quartered at Execution dock for high treason; and five of Avery the pyrates crew were hanged there for piracy.

The commons yesterday, before they went upon sir John Fenwick's bill, divided, and carried it by 60, that no lords should be present to hear their debates; then they read the bill a 3d time, and debated the passing it till 8 at night; yeas 189, noes 156.

The lords have ordered the judgment and verdict against the earl of Bath to be entred up, and that the earl of Montague take no benefit of it till after the two next terms.

The lords are upon Fryday to be upon the bill relating to the coin, and all the lords to be present.

This day their lordships ordered sir John Fenwicks bill to be read on Tuesday next, when he is to attend, and in the mean time to have pen, ink, and paper.

The lord Coventry is sent for up for not attending in parliament.

Their lordships divided about an order entred in their journal, that no peer goe to the commons without leave; 38 were for expunging it, and 50 that it should stand.

The commons this day gave leave to bring in a bill for better preservation of timber.

The bill for appointing commissioners for stating the publick accounts was read the 1st time; and after they went into a committee of the whole house on the deficiencies of parliamentary funds, and resolved, That towards making good the deficiencies of parliamentary funds, a further term of years be granted his majestie upon the duties arising by the customes, continued impositions, additional impositions, paper and parchment, births, burials, and mariages, as also windows.

Hall the leatherseller and his brother are bailed; Burton the grazier (who accused them) being absconded.

Captain Vaughan, condemned for treason, is reprieved, the lord Cuts having obtained it on his promise to discover several persons that correspond with France.

Several robberies have of late been committed near this city, and 6 highway men were this week taken in Oxfordshire.

The lord Berkley and admiral Mitchel are come hither from Portsmouth, having left admirals Aylmer and Bembow to command the squadron at Spithead.

Monsieur Ponti is ready to sail from Brest, but his design not known.

We expect by the next foreign post the final resolution of the French king as to a peace, his minister at the Hague being ordered to depart Holland immediately, unless his master acknowledge king William by Monday last, and promise the restitution of Luxemburgh.

Saturday, 28 Nov.—The lords yesterday read the bill for remedying the coyne; as also that for better payeing interest on tallies; and then debated for several hours the state of the nation, how admiral Rook mist the French fleet, and ordered him to attend on Wensday next; and that the commissioners of the admiralty, navy, &c. lay before them their orders, instructions, and advices relating to the Thoulon fleet getting into Brest.

Some lords entered their reasons for dissenting to the order that no peer goe to the commons house without leave.

This day their lordships read a 2d time the bill for payeing interest on tallies, and went thro the bill for remedying the coin, and sent it back to the commons without any amendments, except that it shal commence the 10th instead of the 1st of December; which the commons are to consider on Monday.

The commons this day read a bill to establish the African trade; and after, in a committee of the whole house, went thro the bill for regulating elections, and ordered it to be reported on Thursday next.

Yesterday the lords of the privy council went into the city to the common council sitting at Guildhall to borrow 200,000*l.* towards paying the quarters in England, victualling the fleet, and subsistence of the army in Flanders, 3 parts of which they will take in old clipt money at 5*s.* 8*d.* per ounce, and the other

part in bank bills; and that they shall be repaid out of the first money given this sessions, which they promised to doe their utmost to perform.

Mr. Heneage Montague, brother to the earl of Manchester, succeeds sir Francis Lawley as master of the jewell office.

Sir Charles Bickerstaffe has sold his place as clerk of the privy seal to sir George Piers.

The late bishop of Kilmore in Ireland is taken into custody, and one Clinch, a Spanish merchant, is committed to Newgate for corresponding with France.

This being the last day of the term, several persons appeared at the kings bench court upon their recognizances, and their appearances were recorded; others were discharged, and several were bailed out by vertue of the habeas corpus act.

Paris letters say they are making a large port at St. Maloes for their great ships to ride in, in order to which an engineer has undertaken to blow up some rocks for better perfecting the same.

Several transport ships are ordered from Dunkirk to Calais, which looks as if they had some design on England.

Sir Thomas Rawlinson and Mr. Bedingfeild are by Doctors Commons ward returned to the court of aldermen, to chuse one in alderman Darwins room.

Tuesday, 1 Dec.—Yesterday the commons for releife of poor weavers ordered a bill to be brought in to forbid the wearing of wrought silks brought from Persia and East India, with bengalls, callicoes, &c.

This day the commons were in a committee of the whole house, and resolved, That for making good the deficiencies of the funds, the customes be continued to the year 1706, carrying it by 80 voices.

Sir John Fenwick was this day brought before the peers, where the bill of attainder was read against him the 1st time, as also several depositions made before Mr. Vernon; and they are now in a committee to settle the questions he is to be examined upon, and they are like to sitt late; they have sent an addresse to his majestie for some papers relating to this affair, and resolve to consult the judges.

Sir Richard Atkins, knight of the shire for Buckinghamshire, and colonel of a regiment of foot, is dead.

The subscriptions for the 200,000*l.* which the citty lend the king goe on successfully, and in few dayes tis beleived they will be compleated.

The lord Rumney has ordered a considerable quantity of ammunition and stores for the garisons in Ireland, and sir Martin Beckman is to visit the western ports of England.

His majestie has ordered his principal officers to be ready at an hours warning, and has been heard to say, that he beleives monsieur Pointy will make a descent upon Scotland.

The eastland fleet, laden with naval stores, is safely arrived.

The king has obtained a verdict for some part of the lord Powis's estate in Wales, which 'tis said the earl of Rochfort hath a grant of.

Some letters from Holland mention that monsieur Calliere has given monsieur Dyckvelt satisfaction as to the point in the preliminaries about acknowledging king William.

The court of aldermen have chose sir Thomas Rawlinson to be alderman.

The lords have committed Fells, the keeper of Newgate, for suffering sir John Fenwick to have pen, ink, and paper alone; and have ordered the bill to be read a 2d time a week hence.

Thursday, 3 Dec.—The commons reason for disagreeing to the lords amendment to the bill for amendment of the coin was, because it layes a charge upon the subject, the lords cannot amend it.

The commons yesterday divided upon the report of the resolutions for making good the deficiencies to grant those duties for a longer time; yeas 211, and noes 134.

Admiral Rook attended the lords yesterday, and delivered in his papers, which were read; then they ordered the commissioners of the navy to attend a committee; and after some debate, they adjourned the state of the nation to Saturday.

This day the commons took the report of the bill from the committee of the whole house for regulating elections, and upon the question for engrossing it, yeas 183, noes 157; so ordered accordingly.

The commissioners of the publick accounts made a report of the grants of crown lands, &c. since last sessions, and the said report was referred to the committee of the whole house that are to be on the state of the nation on Tuesday next.

His majestie came this day to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bill for coyning of guineas, to the bill for explaining some clauses in the act for laying duties on low wines, and to that for remedying the ill state of the coin.

The 5 countrey mints have already coyned 200,000*l.*, which in some measure helps the circulation of money.

Eight high way men are committed to Newgate since last sessions, and 20 more are in quest of.

Seven men of war are ordered with all expedition to be equipt for the West Indies.

Yesterday we had a report of monsieur de Pointi's being landed at Galloway in Ireland; but the same coming only by a ship from Ireland, we give little credit to it.

Saturday, 5 Dec.—Sir John Houblon, governour of the bank, yesterday delivered in the debts and credits thereof, which were referred to the committee that inspects the parliamentary funds; and 'tis said the bank is worth 280,000*l.* their debts paid.

The lords debated the matter of priviledge between the duke of Devonshire and the marquesse of Normanby, and re-ferr'd it to a committee to make their report next Wensday.

This day the lords debated for some time the state of the nation.

The commons this day took the report of the money coyned at the several mints, which amounts to 2 millions and 44,000*l.*

Then they were in a committee of the whole house upon the deficiencies of the funds, and ordered a committee to consider whither the duties given will answer the deficiencies.

The bill for the ease of sherifs in passing their accounts was read a 2d time and committed.

Then sir John Houblon and some of the directors of the bank were called in, and asked if their accounts delivered in yesterday were true, which they answered in the affirmative to the best of their knowledge; they were asked likewise if they could raise 2 millions and half on the salt act past last session for the land bank, and have time allowed them to give their answer; and a committee is appointed to inspect their books.

There is entred at the country mints, in clipt money and plate, 400,000*l.* to be coyned.

Several men of war are sayled from Dunkirk to the coast of Normandy, where are a great many transport ships ready to take land men on board.

Sir Thomas Levingston, commander in cheif of the forces in Scotland, is ordered immediately to goe hence for Edingburgh, with the officers of that kingdom, to put the same in a posture of defence.

Major general Steward is also ordered to Ireland on the same account, where are 10 regiments of foot, 1 of horse, and 2 of dragoons.

Orders are likewise sent to Scilly, as also Guernsey and Jersey, to be on their guard, least monsieur Pointy should have any design against them.

Dr. Jane, having not subscribed the association, will be removed from his professorship at Oxford, and other places of preferment.

The lady Shelbour, worth upwards of 40,000*l.*, is privately married to coll. Cunningham.

The duke of Leeds was on Thursday sworn governor of the royal fishery company.

There were two high way men committed this week to Newgate, one of them an innkeeper in Westminster.

The sherifs were prickt on Thursday night at Kensington.

Tuesday, 8 Dec.—The regiment of the late sir Richard Atkins is given to coll. George Villiers; and that of Fitzpatrick to sir Charles Haro, lieutenant collonel of the first regiment of foot guards; and he is succeeded therein by major Withers, of the same regiment.

Captain Banks, a sea officer, is married to Mrs. Luttrell, a widdow of great fortune.

Mr. Feilding is again committed to Newgate upon the outlawry against him for high treason.

Expresses are sent to Jamaica, Barbadoes, and the Leeward Islands, to signifye the great preparations the French are making at Brest, which tis beleived are designed against the West Indies.

The Thomas, an East India ship, is arrived at Cadiz in her way home, having on board 800 bales of pepper; and her crew say the great mogull had caused the effects of several English merchants to be seized, and they putt in irons, upon account of the pyracie committed by Every on his subjects.

The princesse of Denmark is ill of convulsion fitts.

Yesterdays letters from the Hague advise, that upon the arrival there of an expresse from Paris, monsieur Calliere had declared that his master would treat king William as king of Great Brittain; he was desired to give the same in writing, but that he said he could not doe, least the emperor should make advantage of it at Constantinople to oblige the grand seignior to a truce with him; but as to the restoring of Luxemburgh and Strasburgh in the condition as they are now in, could not agree to.

The lords made an order yesterday, that every peer within 10 miles of London that was not present in the house this day should be taken into custody.

Then they debated the commons message about disclayming their priviledge, upon which their lordships agreed to be in a committee on Thursday next to consider of heads for a bill, not only to disclaim priviledge this session, but for ever, if the commons will doe the same.

Sir Robert Clayton presented yesterday the petition of the merchants for leave to fitt out letters of mart ships, to defend their ships.

This day the commons debated the petition of one Greibe, a prisoner at Brussells, relating to secretary Trumball; and ordered an addresse to his majestie for some papers to make out Greibes crimes.

Sir John Fenwick was this day brought to the house of lords, called in twice, and as they were proceeding to hear his evidence, he acquainted them that he had 2 witnesses in Norfolk, and prayed time to send for them, which was granted till Tuesday next, when he is to attend again.

Thursday, 10 Dec.—Yesterday capt. Vaughan, lately condemned for high treason, was hang'd and quartered at Execution dock.

The same day the lords, upon the petition of the lady Mary Fenwick, gave her leave to be with her husband in Newgate, but not to come from him.

Their lordships debated the matter of priviledge between the duke of Devon, marquesse of Normanby, and the lord Berkley, about the sale of Berkly house, and ordered them all to waive their priviledge after this sessions; but the proceed

ings at law may goe on, which the duke of Devon has already done.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in to establish bills of credit, that for goods bought under 10*l.* the buyer shall give a note under his hand for payment, which shall be transferrable from one to another, during this scarcity of money.

Then they debated the miscarriage of the fleet in suffering the French to gett into Brest; admiral Mitchel was examined, and cleared sir Clowdesly Shovel, and gave a good account, so that nothing appeared against sir George Rook, or any of the admirals, who constantly obeyed orders sent from the commissioners of the admiralty; but after a long debate, the house divided whither candles should be brought in; yeas 125, noes 150: so the farther examination continues sine die.

The bank have held a general court, and voted they would doe their utmost for the good of the nation, and oblige the parliament as far as they could with justice to the bank; which resolution was this day reported to the house, and referred to the committee of the whole house, who are to consider of the credit of the nation.

The bill in favour of Mrs. Minors was read a 2d time, as also the bill for acknowledging deeds, and more easy inrolment of them.

Then they were in a committee upon wayes and means, and for several hours debated layeing a duty upon live cattle, but came to no resolution, and are to be upon it again to morrow.

The lords have appointed a committee to inspect the affairs of the fleet; as also another to draw up a bill for taking away their own priviledges in cases of law suits; and that the lord cheif justice Holt and Mr. justice Powel assist the said committee, and then their lordships adjourned till Saturday.

Dutch letters say, that a French ruffian was seized at Rotterdam, goeing to embark for England on some ill design, the letters in his pocket proving the same.

Gold bearing a better price here then abroad, 200,000 guineas were brought over in the last fleet from Holland.

Sir Andrew Forrested, who lately came from France under a disguised name, is taken into custody.

Saturday, 12 Dec.—Yesterday the commons were in a committee of the whole house upon wayes and means, several pro-

posals were made, and among the rest a project of sir John Foche's for raising 9 millions in a year, which might be collected for 100,000*l.* charge; and for the more effectual doing the same, the king to name commissioners; that it be called a capitation or head money; that the people be divided into several classes, the highest to pay 4*s.* a day, according to their riches, and not quality; and he that payes so, to be worth 200,000*l.*; and the lowest classe to be 3 half pence a week, but the poor to pay nothing: this proposal was approved by the majority of the house, and the rather because there will be no occasion for a general excise, and besides the landed man will not pay near so much as hithertoo they have done.

And this day they were again in a committee of the whole house upon the same, and resolved, *nemine contradicente*, that towards carrying on the war against France, a duty be laid upon all persons according to the true value of their real and personal estates, stocks on land and trade, the incomes of their several offices, places, pensions, imployments or otherwise.

And they proceed again upon it on Monday next: and the house is to be called over on Wensday 7night.

Yesterday John Hambden, esq. of Buckinghamshire, who has been some time melancholly, cut his throat as he was in bed, but he is not yet dead.

The same night his majestie named the earl of Pembroke, lord Villers, and sir Joseph Williamson, to be our plenipotentiaries at the treaty of the general peace.

Sir Clowdesly Shovel and admiral Mitchil are gone to command the fleet at Spithead, consisting of 30 men of war; and the duke of Wirtembergh has orders to be ready with 20,000 men at Newport and Ostend, to assist us in case the French make any attempt upon England.

French letters say, that several Danish vessels are seized at Dunkirk, and that the king had sent some proposals to the court of Sueden to engage that crown against the Danes; but there is little likelihood of succeeding, by reason his Suedish majestie has accepted the title of mediator of the general peace.

There being a conspiracy lately at Louvain, managed by French deserters, to burn the magazine of forage there, we hear that all French deserters in the service of the allies will

be discharged, it being observed that they are upon all occasions ready to promote the treacherous designs of France.

Letters from Marseilles say, that the Algerines, with 18 of their corsairs, were putt to sea, and had already taken divers English and Dutch vessells.

Tuesday, 15 Dec.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by his majestie for the apprehending Mr. — Grascomb for being the author of a scandalous libel relating to the recoining the clipt money, and falling the price of guineas, with the reward of 500*l.* for the same.

Dr. Turner, late bishop of Ely, being taken last week by Mr. Wilcox the messenger, is discharged, on condition he will transport himself beyond sea.

Dr. Williams, the new bishop of Chichester, was consecrated at Lambeth before the archbishop, and has since paid homage to the king.

They work day and night, not excepting Sundays, upon the royal navy, to have them out early in the spring; and 'tis said 8 new men of war, now upon the stocks, will be launched, in order to putt to sea next summer.

Capt. Jumper, in the Weymouth, cruizing upon the coast of France, engaged a French man of war of 48 guns and 360 men, who, after a sharp dispute, sunk her, but saved 120 of her men.

Mr. Hambden, mentioned in my last, dyed on Sunday morning, whom the coroner brought in non compos mentis; and his estate descends to his son, Mr. Richard Hambden.

The Scotch parliament are further prorogued to the 18th of March.

The countesse dowager of Carlisle is dead of a cancer in her breast.

Three persons are seized here, being discovered by the letters found in the French ruffians pocket at Rotterdam; they have been examined, and from one of them was taken a letter from the said French man, in which were these words: That the undertaking was glorious, but not to be trusted to writing; upon which they are committed close prisoners.

Twelve French deserters, who designed to burn the magazine at Louvain, are hanged; another was shott, and 3 more run the gauntlet.

Yesterday the lords read the 1st time a bill for the better ease of the subject, by taking away privilege, and ordered that the filing an original against any peer shal not be a breach of privilege.

This morning the lord Montgomery surrendered himself to the lord cheif justice Holt, who committed him to Newgate.

The commons this day went thro several heads in the capitation bill, viz. that all persons not receiving alms pay weekly one penny; that servants having above 5*l.* a year pay a farthing in the *£* per week; salaries, pensions, employments, &c. a half penny per *£* per week; and they proceed further thereon to morrow.

About 11 a clock this day sir John Fenwick was brought to the house of lords, being a full house; they heard capt. Porter as evidence for the king, and after that sir John and his council, who were then ordered to withdraw; and now their lordships are debating the whole matter, and 'tis beleived will read the bill a 2d time, or reject it before they rise.

Thursday, 17 Dec.—The resolutions of the committee of the house of commons upon wayes and means are, That a duty of 1*d.* per week for one year be laid on all persons not receiving alms; that a further duty of a farthing per week per pound be laid upon all persons receiving 4*l.* per ann. wages and upwards to 8*l.* inclusive; that a duty of 1 halfpenny per pound per week be laid upon all servants receiving upwards of 8*l.* per ann. to 16*l.* per ann. inclusive; that a further duty of 1*d.* per pound per week be laid upon all persons receiving wages upwards of 16*l.* per ann.; that a further duty of 1*d.* per pound per week be laid upon all persons receiving salaries, pensions, or other annual payments not charged upon land; that the like duty of 1*d.* per pound per week be laid upon the profits of all offices, employments, and professions not otherwise charged; that a further duty of one farthing per pound per month be laid upon all persons for their money; that a farther duty of one half penny per pound per month be laid upon all persons for their stock in trade; that a farther duty of 1*s.* per month be laid upon all persons for every 100*l.* stock on land.

And they were this day in a committee again, and computed offices, employments, &c. at 125,000*l.*; professions in law and

physick 50,000*l.*; mortgages, bonds, and securities, 200,000*l.*; stock in trade, a million; and stock upon land 200,000*l.*, which with the heads above will amount to about 2 millions and 105,000*l.*; and to morrow they will proceed upon land, to make the whole capitation about 5 millions.

The house also voted a supply for the charges of the recoyn-
ing of the old money and plate; and past the bill for the ease
of creditors in case of bankrupts.

Yesterday the lords were again upon sir John Fenwick, and
heard captain Porter, Mr. Vernon, and the grand jury that
found the bill against him, and heard council on both sides;
those for the king were serjeant Wright and Mr. Pratt; and
sir Thomas Powis and sir Bartholomew Shoare for the pri-
soner: they divided several times, and carried it by 18, that
Goodman's deposition should be read; and carried it by the
like number on the other divisions against the prisoner.

And this day they heard the prisoners evidence, which being
summ'd up, their lordships adjourned for an hour, and are now
debating whither they shall read the bill a 2d time.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is expected within a day or two to
sail from Spithead towards the coasts of France.

Foreign letters advise, that the English and Dutch ministers
are now treating with the duke of Saxony for 3000 horse to
serve next campagne on the Rhine.

Saturday, 19 Dec.—The sessions ended yesterday at the
Old Baily, where 19 men and 4 women received sentence of
death, most of them for clipping, coyning, and robbing on the
high way.

Sir Edward Seymour has lent the king 10,000*l.* in mill'd mo-
ney at 10*l.* per cent. discount and 6*l.* per cent. interest; and
'tis also said will credit his majestie with 20,000*l.* worth of
cattle towards victualling the fleet.

And yesterday above 40,000*l.* was paid into the exchequer
by several persons in new money on the like discount and
interest.

Mr. Henry Henly, member of parliament, has kissed the
kings hand for the viceadmiralty of Somersetshire, in room of
sir Edward Phelips, displac'd.

Sir John Sydenham, of that county, is dead.

They write from Spain, that their armada was driven into

Cadiz by a storm, in which one of their men of war of 70 guns, called Carolus Secundus, was cast away, but all the men except 10 were saved.

Baron de Ssrise is arrived here from the prince of Baden upon some secret negotiation with his majestie.

Monsieur de La Rue, one of the discoverers of the late plot, was on Thursday night sett upon and dangerously wounded.

Sir Wm. Williams, of Vaynoll, did in a quarrel on Wensday night last kill Doctor Johnson's son of Warwick.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee of the whole house on wayes and means, resolved to raise 3s. in the pound on land, and if that will not doe, 4s. towards making up the capitation 5 millions ; which resolutions are to be reported on Monday.

The lords were again upon sir John Fenwick, who at the bar was asked what he had to say why the bill of attainder should not be read a second time, he replied, could say nothing more but what his council had before, upon which was ordered to withdraw ; and after several debates, the question was putt whither it should be read a 2d time, yeas 77, noes 55 ; so 'twas read, and ordered to be read a 3d time on Tuesday next, to which day their lordships adjourned.

The bishops against the bill were York, London, Winchester, Durrham, Rochester, Exeter, St. Davids, Bath and Wells, and Hereford.

The commons this day carried the bill for regulating elections by 40 voices, and sent it to the lords, adding first a ryder, that a person worth 5000*l.* in real or personal estate shal be capable of being chose, provided he resides in the burrough.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is sayled from Spithead with 33 men of war towards Brest.

Tuesday, 22 Dec.—Monsieur de la Rue, one of the evidences against the conspirators, is dead of the wound he lately received.

We hear the lord Montgomery, now marquesse of Powis, who lately surrendred himself, has made a large discovery of the plot.

Sir Charles Porter, one of the lords justices, and lord chancellor of Ireland, is dead there of an apoplexy in the 63d year of his age.

Our Muscovy merchants have advice that the czar designs to make a visit to the English and Dutch factories at Archangel, and they are making remittances thither in order to give him a splendid entertainment.

This day sir Thomas Littleton reported the heads of the capitation tax, to which the house agreed, and ordered a bill to be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions.

The call of the house is putt off till Monday 7 night.

And then the commons went into a committee upon the supply for the deficiency of the clipt money and bringing in plate into the exchequer to be coined, and resolved that the summ of 125,000*l.* be raised for the same.

Sir John Fenwick petitioned the peers, prayeing to be heard at their bar before the bill was read a 3d time against him; and accordingly he was brought down, and being twice called into the house, and his lady sent for, the doors were lockt up, and their lordships are like to sitt late.

This afternoon came in 2 foreign posts, which say, the French king has caused 3 Hamburghers to be seized, by way of reprizal for captain Vaughan, executed here for treason, the magistrates of Hamburgh delivering him up.

That the sailing of monsieur Pointy was putt off till the 28th, which was Fryday last.

And that the French are preparing bomb vessels at Thoulon to be made use of against Catalonia.

That the English convoy have taken and brought to Messina 3 French prizes, richly laden.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell, with 42 English and Dutch men of warr, are sailed to Camaret bay, to know if Pointy's squadron be gone from Brest; if they are, ours are to follow them, what course soever they steer; but if not sailed, we are to put in at Cork or Kingsale, and so cruize upon them.

Thursday, 24 Dec.—On Tuesday afternoon sir John Fenwick was called 9 several times to the bar of the house of lords, and his lady thrice; he prevailed upon their lordships to addresse the king to pardon him, in case he made such discovery as should be satisfactory to them, but that whatever he should say should not be made use of to his prejudice, or compelled to be evidence against any man; their lordships thereon immediately sent away the lord Wharton to Kensington with

this addresse, and his majestie granted their request; but upon his return, sir John would confesse nothing until he had first the kings pardon, which was lookt upon as trifling, and there-upon he was remanded to Newgate.

And yesterday they were again upon it, and after several long debates read the bill of attainder against him, and past it by 7 voices only, yeas 68, noes 61: so that it lies now ready for the royal assent, and 'tis beleived twill be past as soon as their lordships sitt again, which is the day after twelfe day, unlesse he make a satisfactory discovery in the mean time.

The commons, in a committee, have resolved to raise a supply to pay the interest of the debt due to the transport ships for reducing of Ireland.

The commons adjourned till Tuesday next.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell's squadron is victualled for 6 weeks, on board of which are several volunteers.

This morning Mr. Clutterbuck, one of the six clerks, dyed; which being in the disposal of sir John Trevor, will be worth him 5000 guineas.

A marriage is concluded between the eldest son of monsieur Auverquirk and the lady Henrietta Butler, sister to the duke of Ormond.

They write from Hamburgh, that the king of Denmark has prohibited all trade and commerce with France.

Wrote from Scotland, that they have ordered 8000 militia foot and 700 horse to be ready to join the standing forces; that the freeholders be also ready at 48 hours notice to attend his majesties standard; that no persons be suffer'd to come in or goe out of the kingdom without a passe; and that notice be given to the privy council at the first sight of any number of ships approaching their coasts.

The 9th of this month the sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily, and held the 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th, and 18th, where many criminals were tryed; 23 received sentence of death, several of them for clipping and coining; 33 were burnt in the hand, 2 ordered to be whipt, and 4 to be whipt and stand in the pillory.

Saturday, 26 Dec.—Monsieur de la Rue, the evidence, is not dead, (as was said,) but like to recover.

His majestie has conferred the place of comptroller of the Mint (vacant by Mr. Hoars death) upon Mr. Mason and Mr. Molineux, two members of parliament.

Captain Stringer, who formerly fought the marquesse of Caermarthen, is made major of the late sir Richard Atkins regiment.

The earl of Warwick is goeing to be married to Mrs. Middleton, an heiress worth 20,000*l*.

Mr. secretary Trumball on Wensday last committed a French officer of note and his servant, newly come from France; and, upon examination, he pretends to be a deserter.

'Tis said sir John Hawles, his majesties sollicitor general here, stands fair to succeed sir Charles Porter, deceased, as lord chancellor of Ireland.

There is an account come this day, that one of our men of war, which was sent out to gett intelligence of monsieur Pointy's squadron, saw 30 provision ships and 4 men of war goeing from Bourdeaux, and other places of France, to Brest; so that 'tis concluded that squadron is not yet sailed.

Yesterday his majestie heard the bishop of Salisbury preach at Whitehall, and afterwards received the sacrament.

The same day the guards were doubled at Kensington, there being some suspitious persons observed about the court.

The prince of Denmark made the 7th voice for passing the bill against sir John Fenwick.

Bank bills are now upwards of 17*l*. per cent. worse then specie.

Wrote from the Hague, that the states general are resolved to send a squadron of men of war to Havana and Vera Cruze, to convoy home the Spanish flota.

Dr. Turner, late bishop of Ely, is again taken into custody.

The stamps for half crowns being come to the countrey mints, 10,000*l*. was last week thereof coined at Exeter.

Tuesday, 29 Dec.—His majestie has been pleased to constitute the three judges, Coot, Jefferson, and Doneland, lords commissioners to execute the office of lord chancellor of Ireland, vacant by the death of sir Charles Porter.

The warrant is sign'd for executing 16 malefactors condemned the last sessions.

On Sunday 18 of the maritim prisoners in the Savoy made their escape by knocking down the centinels, and forced the keyes from the keeper.

Mr. Waldron, clerk accomptant to the prize office at Portsmouth, is brought hither in custody of a messenger, being accused of furnishing some persons with money that are lately come from France to assassinate his majestie.

Four Dutch privateers cruizing near the Streights mouth have retaken the Danby gally, and carried her to Malaga.

From Oporto tis wrote, that the storms have been so great there as to endanger all the ships in port, and that sugars and other commodities in their warehouses were greatly endamaged thereby; and in the countrey a great many olive trees, &c. were rooted up, and that many ships were lost on that coast; amongst them a rich French ship from Martineco of 20 guns.

Nine men of war are hourly expected here from Holland, under admiral Allemond, there being advice they sailed from the Texell the 30th instant.

The difference between the king of Denmark and duke of Holstein is accomodated, and the agreement signed.

Yesterday we had an account that monsieur Pointy, with 8 men of war, was sailed from Brest, supposed for the West Indies, 6 dayes before sir Clowdesly arrived on the French coast; but this dayes letters from the Hague say he was forced back by stresse of weather.

And they add, that passports for the French plenipotentiaries are delivered to monsieur Callieri, the preliminaries being adjusted, and they will begin their journey from Paris the 15th of January: those for Holland are Borcel, Dickvelt, Odyke, Haren, and Geldesmase.

And that the king of Spain is relapsed.

The commons this day gave Aaron Smith further time till 16th of January to bring in his accounts.

Ordered the marshal of the kings bench and his deputy to be taken into custody for declining giving the house an account of their prisoners, &c.

Ordered the governor and directors of the bank of England to attend to morrow.

Thursday, 31 Dec.—Yesterday the commons heard the report from the committee for regulating the abuses of prisons

and pretended priviledged places, and thereupon resolved, That the extortions and ill practices of the marshal of the kings bench and warden of the fleet in the execution of their several offices are scandalous, illegal, and grievous to the subject; and that the limits of the prisons of the kings bench and fleet be ascertained by act of parliament; and that if any person be seen out of the said limits, it shall be deemed an escape.

Mr. Tylly, warden of the Fleet, being accused by two persons for sayeing he could at any time stop the bill for regulating prisons, by giving 500*l.* to the chairman of the committee to distribute as he thought fitt, was ordered to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms.

The commons divided this day, and carried it to sitt to morrow on the deficiency of the funds.

Mr. secretary Trumball acquainted the house with the names of several persons upon the assassination against whom there was but one evidence, and yet thought it proper they should not have the benefit of the habeas corpus act, but be continued in prison; and was seconded therein by Mr. attorney: on which the house ordered a bill to be brought in for confining Counter, Bernardi, Meldrum, Cassells, and Chambers, and any others against whom informations have been made upon oath of their being concerned in the assassination; and that such other persons, on the same account, as are fled from justice, surrender themselves by a certain day, or stand attainted.

Saturday the bank of England are to hold a general court to consider of the proposals made by the commons for raising 2 millions and half, being the deficiency of the last years tax, by opening their books for farther subscriptions, offering them the duty on salt as a fund for security.

His majestie has declared Mr. Pryor, now at the Hague, shall be secretary to the plenipotentiaries.

This afternoon came advice that 3 Dutch men of war were arrived at Spithead from Holland.

We can write nothing certain as to monsieur Pointy.

Admiral Nevill is arrived with his squadron at Cadiz.

Capt. Jumper has taken several French prizes on the coast of Ireland.

Yesterday 14 men were executed at Tyburn, 10 of them for clipping and coyning, the other 4 for robbery.

1696—7.

Saturday, 2 Jan.—Yesterday the commons were in a committee of the whole house upon the bill for encouraging the bringing in of wrought plate to the Mint to be coined, and resolved, That 5*s.* 4*d.* per ounce ready money shall be given as a recompence to all such as shall bring it in till the 4th of Nov. next.

This day the commons read the 1st time a bill to oblige goldsmiths and others to pay their bills on demand, and such as refuse to doe it to pay interest till the said bills be paid, and upon nonpayment, for creditors to view their books; and ordered it to be read a 2d time.

They also read the bill for confining the 5 assassines mentioned in my last, and for attainting sir George Barclay, Durance, Johnson, Birkenhead, and others fled from justice.

After which they went into a committee upon the deficiency of parliamentary funds, and resolved, That a supply be granted to make good what was laid on coals, culm, and tunnage of ships, and are to proceed farther thereon on Monday.

The bank of England mett this day, and after 3 or 4 hours debate upon the questions proposed to them by the commons, they chose a committee to represent their case, and give their answer, which is to be drawn up this night, and presented to the general court on Monday, and upon their approbation to the commons on Tuesday.

Sir William Williams, late knight of the shire for Carnarvan, has left his estate of 3000*l.* per ann. to sir Bouchier Wray's two sons for their lives, and after their decease to king William.

Henry Neale, esq. is chose knight of the shire for Bucks against sir John Varney by the interest of the lords Bridgewater and Wharton.

Yesterday's foreign letters say, that the czar of Moscovy having desired the emperor to send him some experienced general to command his troops the next campagne, his imperial majestie had nominated the duke de Croy for that service.

And that the protestant princes of Germany are entring into an alliance offensive and defensive against any that shall disturb their quiet.

Tuesday, 5 Jan.—Yesterday the commons were in a committee upon the bill for coyning of plate, and went thro most of it, adding diverse clauses, one of which was for making old silver money from and after 1st of December last a lawful tender at 5s. 2d. an ounce.

This day sir Henry Goodrick acquainted the house that he had waited on his majestie with their addresse about White the clipper, and his majestie said there was no pardon passing for him.

Ordered, that an addresse be made to his majestie to prolong White's reprieve, and that a committee goe and examine him in Newgate.

Ordered, that Mr. Duncomb, deputy warden of the Fleet, be taken into custody for sayeing he carried 300*l.* to the committee appointed to examine into the abuses of prisons.

After which they were in a committee of the whole house upon the bill of attainder, and heard capt. Porter, Mr. Pendergrasse, &c. and went through the bill; and fill'd up the blank for confining the assassigators till 1 of January next; and for attainting those that shal not come in by Lady day next.

Then the governour and directors of the bank of England delivered in their answer to the two questions, whither they can raise 2 millions and half upon the salt fund, and whither they would admit talleys and their own notes to be engrafted upon their stock: to the first they answered, by reason of the scarcity of money at present twas impossible; and to the other, they seemed willing to comply with upon terms, which the house thinking unreasonable, they are ordered to attend again on Thursday.

His majestie has conferr edthe honour of knighthood on Mr. serjeant Wright, and to appoint him his serjeant at law for his learned arguments before the house of lords against sir John Fenwick.

Tis said the lord Montgomery will be quickly sett at liberty, haveing, as 'tis said, made a discovery.

There is a report that admiral Nevill, in his voyage to the Streights, took 2 French men of war, and sunk another, and took 6 merchant ships which were under their convoy.

There is no news of sir Clowdesly Shovel or monsieur Pointy since what is in the Gazet.

The Spanish flota, which our merchants are in so much pain for, have, tis said, on board about 12 millions sterling, 9 of which, 'tis said, belong to the English and Dutch.

Thursday, 7 Jan.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee of the whole house, carried it by 60 to lay a penalty of 6*d.* per ounce upon all wrought plate not brought into the Mint, and are upon it again on Fryday.

This day the commons read a 3*d* time and past the bill for detaining some and attainting others of the conspirators, and sent it to the lords for their concurrence; yeas 182, noes 59.

They were also in a committee upon wayes and means to supply the deficiency of coales and tunnage, and are to proceed further thereon to morrow.

This day the lords read a first time the bill for further regulating elections.

And several of the peers that were against sir John Fenwick's bill entred their protests in the journal, with reasons for their dissent; and after heard the lady Mary Fenwick, the dutchesse of Norfolk, and Mrs. Lawson, touching some papers sent to sir John to instruct him how to make his defence, and are like to sitt late upon the same.

We hear his majestie will not come in person to give the royal assent to sir John Fenwick's bill, but appoint commissioners.

The king has ordered 1500*l.* to each of the plenipotentiaries for their equipage, and 100*l.* per week for their expences, and that they hasten their departure for Holland; and the committee of trade is drawing up a treaty of commerce.

The French Hugonots presse his majestie to have liberty to send an agent to negotiate at the place of treaty their re-establishment in France upon the foot of the edict of Nantz, which 'tis beleived the French king will not grant.

The lady Grace Pierpoint is dead, leaving a great estate behind her.

As also Dr. Annesley, a noted dissenting minister here.

The sessions at the Old Baily were this day further adjourned till Wensday, without bayling any of the conspirators; and by that time tis expected the act will passe for detaining them longer in prison.

The lord Bellamount, 'tis said, will not only be governour of New England, but also of New York.

The earl of Inchiqueen will be suddenly goeing to his government of Jamaica; and Mr. Gray, brother to the earl of Tankerville, to his of Barbadoes, given him on the death of col. Russell.

Saturday, 9 Jan.—The lords yesterday (having examined the night before the dutchesse of Norfolk, lady Fenwick, and Mrs. Lawson, about some papers instructing sir John for his trial) ordered the earl of Carlisle to attend as this day, and their lordships are now sitting, debating those papers in relation to the earl of Monmouth, whom the dutchesse of Norfolk sayes she received them off.

Yesterday the commons were in a committee of the whole house, and resolved to lay a duty of 20*l.* per cent. upon all home made paper, vellom, and parchment, for 2 years; 25*l.* per cent. upon all imported from beyond sea, and 17*l.* and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. upon what is already in England.

And in the evening the committee of elections voted Mr. Anthony Row not duly elected.

This day the commons read the capitation bill a 2d time; and reported the resolutions of layeing 6*d.* per ounce on the plate not brought into the Mint, and agreed to, 121 for it, and 109 against it.

And the resolutions for the duty on paper were reported and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in.

A message from the lords, that they had agreed to the bill of attainder, with an amendment, by inserting one Blackbourn among the rest of the conspirators.

The guards were yesterday doubled at Kensington, and so to continue, 200 now, instead of 100 as formerly, and centinells placed in all the lanes and avenues, and a patroule to goe constantly from centinel to centinel to give notice, and prevent suspicious persons from coming near the court.

Sir Clowdesly Shovel continues still off Ushant.

The general assembly of the church of Scotland have chosen the lord Caermitchell their commissioner; and the lord Whitlaw is chosen president of the council in the room of the lord Stairs, deccased.

And on Tuesday next a person is to be hanged at Edingburgh for atheism and blasphemy.

I am told the lords Devonshire, Dorset, Pembroke, and Godolphin will be joined in commission to passe the bill against sir John Fenwick.

Some messengers are gone for Harwich to bring up the master and mate of a ship that had landed some suspected persons in Suffolk from Ostend, and two women came in the said vessell are already secured, with their letters and papers.

Tuesday, 12 Jan.—Saturday the lords satt till 11 at night to hear the earl of Monmouth make his defence as to those papers sent to sir John Fenwick, which his lordship did in a speech of 2 hours long, and at his desire one captain Smith, counsellour Robins, and Mr. Harcourt, clerk of the peace for Middlesex, were ordered to attend; after which their lordships voted the said papers scandalous, and that the contrivance of them was a high crime and misdemeanour.

Yesterday they examined Mr. Robins about a report spread abroad that sir John accused the earl of Monmouth as one of those that corresponded with France, which he said he had from Mr. Harcourt, and he from the lady Mary Fenwick; but Mr. Harcourt not being in town, they adjourned that debate till Wednesday.

His majestie in person yesterday gave the royal assent to the bill of attainder of sir John Fenwick, and the bill of attainder of several conspirators, &c., as also to two private bills.

This day the lords read some papers delivered by secretary Vernon, which he formerly received from the aforesaid captain Smith, relating to the conspiracy; upon which Smith was again called in and examined as to that discovery, and was with one Hewett committed.

The commons this day were in a committee of the whole house on the bill for prohibiting the wearing all wrought silks from India, and went thro it, and 'tis to be reported to morrow.

Coll. Nanny, member of parliament, succeeds sir William Williams as vice admiral of North Wales.

The lord Galloway arrived here last night from Holland.

The same evening the lords of the admiralty received an expresse from sir Clowdesly Shovell that he was arrived with the fleet at Spithead.

And this day's foreign letters say, monsieur Pointy sayled out of Brest the 7th instant with 16 men of war, supposed for the West Indies.

That the king's house at Reswick, near the Hague, was likely to be the place of treaty.

And that the Dutch and Spaniards had given orders in all their seaport towns to stop all persons coming from France and secure them, on advice that the French intend some new design against the king of England by several villains, who are to passe thro those countries under the notion of deserters.

Our plenipotentiaries are to have 6 pages and 12 footmen each, besides their own attendants.

The bill for laying a duty on all plate not brought into the Mint, except all peices under three ounces. (*sic.*)

The countesse of Aylisbury dyed this morning in child bed.

It was the lady Elizabeth (not lady Grace) Pierpoint that dyed last week.

A proclamation of his majestie is published for enforcing the late act of parliament, enjoyning all receivers and collectors of the aids, taxes, and revenue, to take old hammered money at 5s. 8d. per ounce.

Thursday, 14 Jan.—Yesterday the commons heard the committee report the examination of White the clipper in Newgate, that he made a large discovery of clippers and coyners, and particularly esquire Strode, a witnesse at the earl of Bathe's tryal; but the house left him to his majesties pleasure.

Then they went into a committee on the deficiency of the funds, and how to raise the credit of the bank, and postponed their first answer, that they could not raise 2 millions and a half on the salt fund: then they considered the 18 articles on which they would be grafted upon the 1st of May, and reduced them to 16, and with little alteration agreed with the bank, which the directors are to report to a general court: one alteration is, that instead of a 3d part ready money, they should only have a 5th, and the rest tallies and bank bills, and to proceed farther on Tuesday.

This day the commons read the 1st time a bill for regulating the grand sessions in Wales.

Mr. Papillion delivered the house an account of the victualing office as to what they paid for cattle, and when bought.

After which they made some progresse in the capitation bill, and are to be upon it again to morrow.

The lords were yesterday and this day upon examining the matter between the dutchesse of Norfolk and the earl of Monmouth about the instructions delivered sir John Fenwick, and will proceed farther to morrow.

The court of delegates satt till one this morning at Serjeants Inn, where they heard, debated, and determined the great cause concerning the lord Banbury's marriage to Mrs. Price and Mrs. Lister in favour of the latter, upon these reasons, that the former had been a player, and mistress to several persons, particularly to coll. Parker, Feilding, and Goodman, and since her marriage to his lordship had no children, therefore could not be in a worse condition then before; and because Mrs. Lister was a gentlewoman of good reputation, and had children by his lordship, the delegates thought it would be a great hardship and injustice to annull that marriage, and bastardize the children, by putting her in a worse condition then she was before.

The countesse of Radnor is dead.

The lady Henrietta Butler, sister to the duke of Ormond, was on Tuesday married to the eldest son of the lord Overkirk.

A ship come into Falmouth sayes, the French have in a manner made themselves masters of all Newfoundland.

The Milford gally of 32 guns was last week taken by some French privateers on the coast of Holland, after 60 of her men were killed and wounded.

A habeas corpus is gone for Wales to bring up 3 persons lately come from France on some ill design.

This day Ferguson was admitted to bail.

Saturday, 16 Jan.—The lords, yesterday having sent for the judges, debated the 3 papers delivered in by the lady Mary Fenwick, and having before taken the depositions of 24 persons at their bar, and the earl of Monmouth being withdrawn, resolved, That it doth appear to this house by the depositions taken in this house, that Charles earl of Monmouth hath had such a share and part in the contrivance of the 3 papers delivered to this house by the lady Mary Fenwick, which for that offence and for undutifull words, which were sworn before this house to be spoken by him of the king, it is

ordered by the lords spiritual and temporal in parliament assembled, That the said Charles earl of Monmouth shall be and is hereby committed prisoner to his majesties Tower of London, there to remain during his majesties pleasure and the pleasure of this house: and ordered a committee to draw up an addresse to the king to acquaint him with the reasons why they committed the said earl, he being a privy counsellor; and then adjourned till Monday.

The commons yesterday proceeded on the capitation bill, and resolved what money at interest should pay, and upon a division carried it, that debts should be first deducted.

This day were again in a committee upon the said bill, and are gone thro half of it, and are to be upon it again on Monday.

They also read the bill for regulating prisons the 1st time.

Last night a fire hapned at Lambeth, near the church, which burnt down 2 houses and spoiled several.

Sir Clowdesly Shovel is expected this evening in town, having order to leave the fleet at Spithead under the command of admiral Aylmer.

One Bush is committed to Newgate for assisting Birkenhead to escape.

The Paris letters say that the prince of Wales is ill of the small pox, and confirms monsieur Pointy's being sailed, suppos'd for the West Indies.

This day the bank of England mett at Grocers Hall, where they agreed to open their books to be grafted upon, provided the parliament would admit a million of money to be subscribed in bank bills; and as for the summ to be subscribed in tallies, left it to the parliament, whither a 3d, 4th, or 5th part, as they should order.

Tuesday, 19 Jan.—Yesterday the committee of lords reported to their house the addresse to the king about committing the earl of Monmouth, which was approved, and the duke of Devon ordered to deliver it; after which the papers of captain Smith were read, and also a letter of the duke of Shrewsbury as to his knowledge of the said Smith, and a committee appointed to inspect them this morning, and if Smith then makes out his papers, to be discharged.

The commons debated 5 hours in a committee the capitation

bill, and carried it that bonds, mortgages, &c. that hapned to be concealed, shal not be forfeited, but pay double if discovered.

And this day the commons read bills for mending the roads in Surrey, Sussex, and Warwickshire; and after in a committee went thro the capitation bill, and did not ease trade, salaries, or pensions, but exempted universities, and that papists and non jurors pay double, and the report is to be made to morrow.

The lords this day ordered the bill for regulating elections to be read a 2d time to morrow, when all the peers are summoned to be present.

Then they went into a committee on captain Smiths papers and the duke of Shrewsburys letter, wherein his grace owns that captain Smith gave him intelligence of the Jacobites designs, &c.

After which Smith was examined, as also sir Wm. Trumball, secretary Vernon, &c.; and the committee are to make their report to morrow.

The duke of Devon reported the kings answer to their addresse, that he thank't them for what they had done.

His majestie has declared monsieur Kepple shall be an English earl, and tis said will be created earl of Albemarle.

And has appointed Mr. Rouvigny, earl of Galloway, to be one of the lords justices of Ireland in room of sir Charles Porter, deceas'd, and general of the forces of that kingdom.

The king has signed the warrant for beheading sir John Fenwick next Saturday on Tower hill, he being formerly a major general, and a regiment of horse and foot have orders to guard the execution.

Fourteen men of warr and 2000 land men are to be sent forthwith to the West Indies, to traverse the designs of monsieur Pointy.

Yesterday we had the confirmation of admiral Nevills arrival with his squadron at Cadiz, much shattered by a continuall storm of 25 dayes; and that a Dutch vice admiral and 3 merchant ships were missing.

300*l.* is ordered out of the exchequer for the equipage of Mr. Robinson, our resident in Sueden, and 4*l.* per day during his continuance there.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 15th, and held the 16th, 18th, and 19th; several criminals were tryed, whereof 7 received sentence of death, 19 were burnt in the hand, 1 ordered to be whipt, and 3 were fined.

Thursday, 21 Januar.—Yesterday the house of lords putt of the bill for regulating elections till to morrow, and only heard the committee appointed to examine capt. Smith's papers make their report; upon which the house ordered the said captain Smith and Mr. Hewit to be discharg'd out of custody without payeing fees, and that they have no other gratification for their discovery then what they have had already.

The commons yesterday heard part of the report of the capitation bill, and this day near all of it; and have resolved to tax the revenue of the queen dowager, and added several other clauses, and will add more to morrow.

And they appointed a committee who encouraged the mobb, voting it a high crime and misdemeanour for so doeing, there coming down the weavers, their wives and children, to the number of 5000, to the parliament house, praying in a rude manner to have the bill passe for prohibiting the importation of wrought silks from India, &c.: they were so troublesome, that the house of lords sent for the sherifs, justices of peace, constables, and watch, to keep the peace; and ordered the train'd bands of Westminster to be up to morrow, they threatening to come down again in the like manner.

Their lordships heard a cause between the earl of Huntington and his son the lord Hastings, who sues his father for about 3000*l.* per ann. that came by his mother, and tis referred to 7 lords to determine; as also another between the earl of Lincoln and coll. Rolls for 2500*l.* per ann., who married a daughter of the late lord Lincoln, he cutting of the entail from the heirs males; and their lordships by 2 voices gave it for the latter.

Mr. Kepple, mentioned in my last, is made baron of Ashford, viscount of St. Edmonds bury, and earl of Albemarle.

Coll. Mackay, nephew to the late lieutenant generall, who had a regiment of fuzileers in Flanders, is dead.

His majestie hath given orders for the regiments that are come to Ostend and Newport to be transported hither, to return to their former quarters, the apprehension of an invasion from France being now vanished.

Paris letters say, they still conclude Ponti is gone for the West Indies, that if he misses the Spanish Plate fleet, is then to employ his forces against the plantations.

That the French king being informed that the first president had 200,000 livres in his hands belonging to the lord Gallaway here, had sent for it into his treasury.

The ratification of the defensive alliance between England, Denmark, and Holland, was on Tuesday night sign'd at Kensington, whereby his Danish majestie obliges himself after the general peace to assist either the Dutch or us with 20,000 men and 15 men of war, in case of being attack'd by any foreign power; and for the present to assist the allies with 3000 men, in order to procure the said general peace.

Saturday, 23 Jan.—The lady Fenwick yesterday attended the lords with a petition from sir John, humbly prayeing for one weeks time longer to prepare for death, which their lordships debated, and resolved that an addresse be immediately made to his majestie, that if his person and government were not in danger, to grant the same; and the bishop of London and earl of Scarborough were appointed to deliver it; upon which his execution is deferred till Thursday.

The commons heard sir Stephen Evance answer to sir Thomas Pelshalls petition, that he had 1400*l.* in clipt money of sir Thomas's, had paid him 700*l.* and offered him talleys, bank bills, or goldsmiths notes for the rest, which the house thought reasonable.

Then they debated and agreed to the clause in the capitation bill, to impower the exchequer to issue out bills of credit for 1,500,000*l.*, which shall be taken in all payments to the crown as ready money; as also another clause for the receivers to pay 200,000*l.* to the soldiers and towards the discharge of their quarters.

This day the commons finish'd the report of the capitation bill, and ordered it to be engrossed; 195 for it, and 98 against it.

Ordered therein, that all persons be examined upon oath, as to the value of their real and personal estates, and that it be paid monthly.

The lords read and debated the bill (sent from the commons) for further regulating elections, and the question being put to read it a 2d time, yeas 37, noes 62.

The lord Cutts is to be married to the only daughter of sir Henry Pickering, of Cambridgeshire, worth 1400*l.* per ann.

Mr. Harvey, of Suffolk, is to be made a peer of England.

Engineer Richards has obtained leave of his majestie to goe into the Venetian service, where he will be made serjeant general of their artillery, and have 1000 pistolls per ann. for life.

The king has declared the lord Lexington (our envoy at Vienna) to be a 4th plenipotentiary at the treaty of peace.

Mr. Methwyn (our envoy at Portugal) is to be lord chancellor of Ireland, in room of sir Charles Porter, deceas'd.

Thursday night last the weavers, after they came from Westminster, attackt the East India house, and broke open the outward doors; but the lord mayor and sherifs comeing dispersed them, and 3 were committed to Newgate, since which the trayn'd bands are out, and now all is quiet.

This evening came out his majesties proclamation for encouraging mariners and seamen and land men to enter themselves on board his majesties fleet, giving three months pay to the first and one month to the last, as a royal gift.

Tuesday, 26 Jan.—Yesterday came in a foreign post; from Paris they write, that the prince of Wales was recovered of the small pox, that king James was indisposed, that in most of their ports they are fitting out men of war with all expedition, that 3 were fitting out at Port Lewis to goe with 3 East India ships to the Indies, and carry with them 12 Jesuits as missionaries.

The king of Sueden makes great preparations for war.

Rear admiral Evertz, with the rest of the merchant ships from Ostend, &c. are arrived safe at Cadiz, tho much shatter'd.

The English homeward bound Turkey fleet endured great storms since they sailed from Messina, which obliged them to putt into Trapano, but on the 31st ult. they sayled thence for England.

Letters from Surat say, that 7 Dutch and 5 French East India ships fought several hours off of Goa, and the French having lost many men made their escape in the night.

That the mogul had sett at liberty all the English, &c. imprisoned on account of Avery's piracy.

The woman that rung the bell in Spittle feilds to gather the weavers together to goe to the parliament house, has owned

she was hired for half a crown by another woman, (a Roman catholick,) who, it's said, will be prosecuted for the same.

The earl of Monmouth is turn'd out of his place in the bed-chamber, and will be out of the council.

The lady Roscommon's writ of error on the reversal of the late capt. Walcot's attainder was yesterday argued before the lords, the report of which the lord keeper is to make on Fry-day, when judgment will be given.

This day the commons read the capitation bill a 3d time and past it, and sent it up to the lords; the king is to name the commissioners; and they divided, and carried it that the commissioners of excise may be commissioners; they added also a clause, that after Saturday next hammered money shall be currant payment at 5s. 2d. per ounce till 1 June: they also offered the late bill about elections, thrown out by the lords, as a ryder, but it was rejected.

The lady Fenwick has petitioned the lords that her husband may be banished, but was rejected.

Thursday, 28 Jan.—Yesterday were executed at Tyburn 5 men and one woman; the woman for killing her bastard; one man for coynage, and 4 men for robbery and burglary.

The commons yesterday received a petition from the lady Fenwick, that her husband had something extraordinary to discover, viz. that he once saved his majesties life, &c.; and the question being put that the petition be read, yeas 107, noes 122.

The commons heard the report about prisons, and there being an accusation against Mr. Bowyer, member for Southwark, that he received a present to favour the prisons, the same was voted false and scandalous, and ordered the accuser to be taken into custody, and the report to be recommitted to raze that accusation out of the book.

The lords read the capitation bill the 1st time, then made an order that all protections be struck out of their journal, that a peer protect none but his menial servants, and to proceed on the bill to take away priviledges on Monday next.

This day the lords ordered the bishop of Litchfeild and Coventry to preach before them the 30th instant; and went thro the capitation bill in a committee, the lord Cornwallis being chairman; and to morrow read it the 3d time, when the king will come to passe it.

The commons this day heard council and witnesses for Bedford Levell against the bill for making the harbour of Lynn Regis navigable.

One Evans, of Every's crew, was on Monday committed to Newgate; and we have advice from the East Indies, by the way of Turkey, of a new piracy committed in those seas, which has much incensed the great mogull, and is likely to prove prejudicial to the commerce of Europe.

Mr. Bedingfeild is chose alderman in room of sir Thomas Kensey, deceased.

The earl of Bath has entred a caveat against the patent passing to create monsieur Keppell earl of Albemarl.

Paris letters say, king James was publishing a manifesto to all the princes of Christendom, intreating them to restore him to the possession of his throne; and that the French king had requested the king of Spain, that one of the dauphins sons may be his heir, offering to send him to Madrid to be educated according to the customes of Spain; that he would reduce Portugal to that crown, and that in case his Spanish majestie should have issue, the said dauphin's son should be contented with the crown of Portugall.

This morning sir John Fenwick was conveyed in a mourning coach from Newgate to Tower hill, under a guard of 2 troops of horse and 2 companies of fuzileers; and being come to the scaffold, was assisted by Dr. White, late bishop of Peterborough, and 2 other divines; and haveing prayed about a quarter of an hour, delivered the sherifs a paper, and then layeing his head down, twas struck off at a blow: he behaved himself all the while with great sedatenesse, as became a person under his circumstances.

Saturday, 30 Jan.—We have these further particulars from the East Indies, by the way of Grand Cairo; that 13 ships mann'd with buckaneers, &c. being come into those seas committed several pyracies; among the rest took a Moorish ship, on board of which were several persons goeing a pilgrimage to Meccha, with 300,000 dollars in money; after which they made a descent on the isle of Madagascar, on the other side of the cape of Good Hope, inhabited cheifly by the Moorish negroes, where they have built a large fort, and placed thereon 40 peices of cannon, and bid defiance to all the world; upon

which the mogul has already seized 2 English interloping ships lading coffee at Meccha.

Paris letters say, that king James insisted to have the French protestants in the English service, now prisoners at Dunkirk, executed; for that several of his former subjects, who served at sea with the French kings commission, had suffered death in England; which affair being debated, monsieur Pompone represented to the French king that their case was different, and thereupon some of them were ordered to the gallies.

Two Dutch men of war have brought into Cowes road a French merchant ship with 200 hogsheads of sugar, as also another with oyl, which they took in the bay of Biscay, together with 7 others, which they had sent before to Holland.

Bank notes are 19*l*. per cent. worse then specie.

The company of Weavers have made a bylaw, that if any of their journey men, &c. for the future be guilty of the like tumultuous proceedings they lately were, shall be disfranchised, and never more be imployed by their masters.

The countesse of Bristol is dead.

Yesterday the earl of Aylisbury and the lord Montgomery by their council made their prayer either to be tryed or bailed, according to the habeas corpus act.

Sanders, who carried Goodman to France, is bayled.

The lords have confirmed the reversal of capt. Walcot's attainder against the lady Roscommon by one voice, 35 against 34.

Tuesday, 2 Febr.—The lords yesterday returned thanks to the bishop of Litchfeild for his sermon preached on the 30th of January, and desired him to print it.

After which they debated the bill to take away the privileges of both houses, and rejected it, yeas 41, noes 21, and then adjourned till Wensday.

The commons yesterday, upon the question for engrossing the bill for prohibiting the wearing East India silks, divided; yeas 166, noes 134.

And this day they were in a committee of the whole house upon the bank of England, and resolved to engraft thereon new subscriptions, a 5th part in bank bills, and the other 4 in tallies, and to enlarge the time 2 years longer, which will be reported to morrow.

The bill for regulating printing was read the 1st time, and ordered a 2d reading.

And the bill to continue the duty on coals for building St. Pauls was read a 2d time and committed.

The committee reported that the dyes for coyning were stoln out of the Tower, and the matter was recommitted.

A proclamation is published in Scotland that English hammered money passe in payment there at 5s. 4d. per ounce, and mill'd crowns at 5s. 5d. each.

Lieutenant coll. Rue succeeds coll. Mackay in the regiment of Scotch fusileers.

Dr. Horneck, an eminent divine here, is dead; and 'tis said Dr. Fall of Jersey succeeds him as preacher at the Savoy, and Mr. Barton, chaplain to the house of commons, in the prebendary of Westminster.

A commission is passing the seals for appointing commissioners for the capitation bill, who will be named out of those presented in the last land tax.

Captain Winter, prisoner in the Gatehouse for clipping and coyning, is ordered for Gloucester, to take his tryal there next assizes.

The circuits are appointed: Norfolk, lord cheif justice Holt; lord cheif justice Treby and Mr. baron Powys the home circuit; northern, lord cheif baron Ward and Mr. justice Turton; western, Mr. justice Nevill and Mr. justice Rokeby; midland, baron Lechmore and Mr. justice Powell; Oxford, Mr. justice Eyre and Mr. baron Blenco.

One Richardson, a horse courser in Long Lane, some few dayes since being convicted before a justice of peace, paid 9l. 4s. for swearing in the space of 5 hours.

This day the lord Burleigh, son to the earl of Exeter, was married to Mrs. Bennet, sister to the lord Ossulston; her fortune 30,000l.

Thursday, 4 Febr.—The commons, tis said, are resolved to turn out monsieur Rotier, a papist, and all his popish workmen, who kept the dyes in the Tower at the Mint, it appearing that they lent out the said dyes to the coyners, who counterfeited guineas with the Tower stamp, which cannot be known but by cutting them in two, and then there appears but 5s. worth of gold.

Yesterday the commons agreed to the report of the committee, that the bank of England be enlarged by new subscriptions, viz. 5 millions in talleys and bank bills; that effectual provision be made for paying the principal of all such talleys, and 8*l.* per cent. interest; that the old stock be made 100*l.* per cent. before the new subscriptions; that they shall answer their bills on demand; no other bank to be erected; to be freed from parliamentary taxes; and that the exchequer shall not deferr payments to the bank.

This day the election for Mitchel was reported, and upon a division it was carried against Mr. Anthony Rowe by 2 voices.

The election for Tavistock was also reported, and carried for sir Francis Drake, the sitting member, against Mr. Manaton.

Mr. Preston, a Lancashire member, is dead; as is also Mr. Slingsby Bethell, formerly sherif of London.

Yesterday's foreign letters brought hither from Paris king James's manifesto to the catholick princes, which will be shortly printed, with animadversions thereon.

On Saturday will be published the capitation act, as also an abstract thereof.

The king has given 2000*l.* to be distributed among the poorer sort of weavers.

The patent for creating Mr. Keppel earl of Albemarle past this day the great seal, the caveat against it being not received.

The states of Holland have ordered 4 rooms in the king's house at Reswick to be furnished, which plainly shews the negotiation of peace will be there; and yesterday's foreign letters intimate that there is great probability it will be soon effected.

A man of war of Pointy's squadron of 60 guns is returned to Brest much shatter'd, being seperated in a storm 100 leagues at sea, and knowes not what is become of the rest.

From Cadiz, that admiral Nevill was gone to sea (having received an expresse from England) with several men of war, some think to renew the peace with Algiers; others, to meet the homeward bound Turkey fleet; and some think, to sail towards Havana, to secure the Spanish galleons: which last seems most probable, being victualled for at least 6 months.

Saturday, 6 Febr.—Yesterdays letters from Vienna advise, that the Persian ambassador had demanded the restitution of Babylon, and all other places taken by the Turks, threatening

otherwise to declare war against the Port, being encouraged theretoo by the progresse of the Muscovites, which had caused a great consternation at Constantinople.

From the Hague, that the preliminary articles of peace are drawn up, containing in substance, that the treaties of Westphalia and Nimeghen shall be the basis and foundation of this present treaty; that the towns of Mons, Luxemburgh, and Charleroy, shall be restored in the condition they are; that Strasburgh, Philipsburgh, and Dinant shal be restored in the condition they were taken; that the reunions made since the treaty of Nimeghen shal be declared void; that the French ministers shal immediately enter upon a conference with the president canon plenipotentiary from the duke of Lorraine about the restitution of that dutchy.

The pyrates that went from New England, and possessed themselves of some part of the island of Madagascar, are 1500 in number, commanded by one capt. Hoar, an English man.

Yesterday the lords read the 1st time the bill for regulating the abuses of prisons and priviledged places.

The commons read a 2d time the bill for layeing a duty upon plate, paper, &c.: some were against the tax upon plate, and were for throwing it out, but upon a division it was carried to stand.

The commons were in a committee upon wayes and means, and considered what the capitation bill and the 3s. in the £ land tax would raise, and agreed that it be given for 3 millions.

This day they read and committed the bill for enlarging the roads of England; and read the 3d time the bill for prohibiting the wearing East India silks, and upon a division carried it by one voice for passing, yeas 140, noes 139.

The Shrewsbury galley, arrived at Falmouth from Faro, brings that a ship came in there, and gives an account that on the 6th of January 20 sail of English ships were standing into Cadiz, supposed to be our Turkey fleet.

The lord Cutts is married to Mrs. Pickering.

This being the princesse of Denmark's birth day, his majestie ordered the play of Love for Love to be acted at Whitehall; and at night her highnesse entertains the king with a ball at St. James's.

Tuesday, 9 Febr.—The lords yesterday read a 1st time the bill for releif of creditors, and ordered the bill against East India silks to be read on Wensday, as also that to regulate prisons and priviledged places, and all the judges to be present.

Then heard an appeal brought by Mr. Tilley, warden of the Fleet, against Mr. Richardson, and gave it for the latter; Tilly to pay 500*l.* down due on bond, and 20*l.* costs.

The commons yesterday carried it by 28 that a bill be brought in for a general naturalization of all foreigners.

Then went into a committee upon the African trade bill, and heard council, and resolved that the trade to Africa be carried on by a regulated company, and not by a joint stock as hitherto, but to be managed as the Turkey and Hamborough companies are.

This day the commons were upon a report of the valuation of the land tax and capitation bill, and agreed with the committee that it be given for 3 millions, and to morrow are to be again upon wayes and means.

Mr. Gee, formerly commissioner of the hackny coaches, was ordered to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms.

Sir Adam Felton, member of parliament in Suffolk, is dead.

A warrant is come to the exchequer for payeing money to the earl of Pembroke and sir Joseph Williamson for their equipages as his majesties plenipotentiaries, and the kings guilt coach is to goe over with them, and during the lord Pembrokes absence the privy seal will be managed by commissioners.

Three engineers are ordered with the squadron designed for the West Indies.

Our merchants have advice that our homeward bound Turkey fleet, richly laden, consisting of 14 merchant ships and 9 men of war, are arrived at Cadiz, haveing narrowly mist the French squadron cruizing near the island of Corsica to intercept them.

3 French ships, laden with naval stores from the Sound, are cast away on the coast of Jutland, and most of the men drowned.

Yesterday came in 2 Spanish mails, which bring that the king and queen of Spain are well recovered.

And this day we had a Dutch post; from the Hague, that monsieur Callieri sollicitis the settling the negotiation of peace,

and declares that if it be not done before the opening of the campagne, his master will carry on the warr with all possible vigour; and the emperors minister presses that the same may not be settled till the preliminaries about Lorrain, &c. be granted, which the allies say may be regulated in the general treaty, and the assembly to meet speedily.

Thursday, 11 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read the bill to prohibit the wearing East India silks, and ordered it to be read a 2d time next Tuesday, when council will be heard on behalf of the weavers, as also the East India company.

The commons also the same day proceeded on the choice of commissioners of account by ballotting, and they are as follows: sir Thomas Pope Blount, 145 voices; sir Edward Abney, 132; sir Henry Hobart, 125; Samuel Ogle, esq., 119; sir William St. Quintin, 114; William Norris, esq., 96; and Thomas Pelham, esq., 91: and they to have 500*l.* per ann. for their salaries, as their predecessors had.

This day the commons were in a committee upon the paper and plate bill, and agreed to that upon paper and parchment, &c., but threw out the clause for layeing 6*d.* per ounce upon plate not brought into the Mint.

Several letters from France advise, that the French king had caused Goodman to be committed to the Bastile and put into irons, designing to break him upon the wheel for what he swore against sir John Fenwick.

The French are fitting out a squadron at Rochfort for the Charibby isles, and another at Port Lovis, to transport forces and ammunition to secure the forts they have taken in Newfoundland.

Several of the dyes stolln out of the Tower were some dayes since discovered at a house in Bartholomew Close.

The commissioners of the victualling office are getting ready provisions for the fleet with all expedition.

Tis said admiral Mitchel will be suddenly sent to Cadiz to convoy home the Turkey fleet.

The East India company are fitting out several ships to be sent to India.

The earl of Aylisbury is indisposed in the Tower.

We have advice from Sussex that the French capers are very thick upon those coasts.

Saturday, 13 Februar.—The earl of Aylisbury was yesterday brought to the court of kings bench, and by his council desired to be bayled, haveing layn near a year in prison, which his physitians deposed had been very prejudicial to his health; the court admitted him to bail, his lordship entring into a recognizance of 10,000*l.*, and the earl of Chesterfeild, earl of Thanet, lord Weymouth, and lord Ferrers, each 5000*l.*, to appear the 1st day of next term.

After which the lord Montgomery desired the same favour, having the duke of Norfolk, earl of Pembroke, earl of Yarmouth, &c. for his sureties; but it was denied him, and his lordship remanded till next term.

Yesterday the commons were in a committee upon wayes and means, and after much debate and a division, 'twas carried that a duty be laid on mault for one year; the court would have had it for 2: then the quantum was debated and carried, that 6*d.* per bushell be laid upon all mault, besides the present duty of excise.

This day they read a bill to regulate courts of equity.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to regulate the officers of the exchequer; and a committee was appointed to enquire into the abuses of receivers generall and officers of the exchequer about receiving clipt money.

The lord William Pawlet being chose a commissioner of accounts in room of Mr. Pelham, his lordship also declined the same; and afterwards Mr. Sloane was chose in his place.

Thursday last 9 highway men were seised in Southwark, and committed to the Marshalsea.

The lord Walden is made commissary general of the musters.

The lords of the treasury have setled the commissioners for the capitation and land tax; 'tis said they'l have 100*l.* per ann. each, or 20*s.* per diem for every meeting.

This day the lords of the admiralty had an expresse from Plymouth of the 11th, that his majesties ship the Plymouth had taken off Scilly two French privateers, (formerly English,) one called the Scarborough, the other the Betty of Bristoll, of 32 guns each, and brought them in there.

This being the anniversary of proclaiming his present majestie, the same was celebrated with the usual solemnities of ringing bells, firing the guns at the Tower, bonfires, &c.

Tuesday, 16 Febr.—The lords yesterday past the bill for ease of jurors; read a 2d time the bill against vexatious suits; put off the prison bill till Fryday; and were in a committee to consider of heads for settling by act of parliament the trade and commerce of this kingdom, so that if there be a peace, the ballance of that trade may be on our side.

The commons rejected two bills; one about settling the Russia trade, the other for appointing commissioners to state the publick accounts; which latter being 5000*l.* per ann. charge to the nation, and of little benefit, the house divided upon it; yeas 148, noes 115.

This day they deferred the report of the paper and plate bill till to morrow, and went into a committee upon wayes and means for raising 800,000*l.* to supply the deficiency of tonnage and coales.

And resolved that a tax of 15*l.* per cent. ad valorem be laid upon leather, and the report to be made to morrow.

The lords this day heard council for and against the bill prohibiting the wearing East India silks, and adjourned till Thursday.

The duty of 6*d.* per bushel on mault is designed for 600,000*l.*

Remittances are dispatcht to Flanders to pay the army their arrears till December last, which is ordered to be ready to take the feild in March, to observe the motions of the French, who make great preparations for an early campagne.

The army in England has received part of their subsistence.

The squadron designed for the West Indies ('tis said) is countermanded, and will be sent to the Straights, but in April 6 sail will be equipt for Newfoundland.

Yesterday's letters from the Hague say, the emperors plenipotentiary had agreed to the preliminaries of peace, so that it's beleived it will be concluded soon after the meeting of the congresse.

Wrote from Ghent, that the cartel between England and France is broke, by reason that some of the lord Galloway's domesticks, taken by the Dunkirk privateers, have been sent to the gallies.

The French king still presses to have the king of Spain declare the dauphin's 2d son for his successor; but the queen of

Spain (it's said) has disappointed him, she having perswaded his catholick majestie to make the emperors 2d son his heir.

Thursday, 18 Febr.—The commons yesterday on a division carried it by 25 to agree with the committee for layeing a duty upon leather.

They heard the report of the plate bill, and divided upon that part of it that layes 6*d.* per ounce upon plate not brought in; 145 for it, and 158 against it.

The duty upon leather for 3 years by computation will raise 500,000*l.*

They ordered the bill for layeing a duty upon paper and parchment to be engrost, with an encouragement of 5*s.* 4*d.* per ounce to all that bring in their plate.

This day they heard the report from the committee touching the greivances of the brewers, and a bill ordered thereon for their releif.

They read the bill to prevent the exportation of wool a 2d time, and committed it.

They rejected the bill for making the river of Lynn Regis navigable.

Mr. secretary Trumball delivered a message from his majestie to take care of the civil list, on which they resolved to consider the same on Saturday next.

Minheer Kepple, earl of Albermarle, took his seat this day in the house of peers; after which their lordships went upon the bill to prohibit the wearing East India silks, and twas carried upon the question to read it a 2d time by 11 voices, and afterwards it was read and committed.

Bank bills are 21*l.* per cent. worse then specie, and old money sold at 5*s.* per ounce.

To morrow a chapter will be held at Kensington for electing the earl of Pembroke knight of the garter in the room of the earl of Strafford, deceased.

Our merchants had yesterday letters that Dubart had taken 25 English and Ostend vessels goeing with provisions from Ireland to Flanders.

The earl of Warwick is married to Mrs. Middleton; her fortune 20,000*l.*

Saturday, 20 Febr.—Yesterday a chapter was held at Ken-

sington, where the earl of Portland was elected knight of the garter, and not the lord Pembroke, as was reported.

The commons, in a committee on the plate bill yesterday, ordered that all plate that should be made after the 25th of March next be 2*d*. per ounce finer then the standard, or coin of the kingdom, which will be a means to prevent melting down the coin to make plate.

This day they read a 2*d* time and committed the bill to prevent bribing of juries.

Then Mr. secretary Bridgman and others of the admiralty were called in about Dubart's taking the 26 ships of provisions goeing from Ireland to Flanders, and resolved, That the letter of intelligence from Ostend, which was laid before the admiralty in relation to Dubart's goeing out to intercept the said ships, was sufficient grounds for them to have communicated the intelligence therein to Dover and other ports for greater security of trade.

Afterwards, in a committee of the whole house, they resolved that a supply be raised for the civil list.

Bank notes are 24*l*. per cent. worse then specie.

His majestie hath ordered the lords lieutenants of the several counties to give him an account of the names and affections of the officers of the militia, as also of the strength of the militia in England.

He has also ordered the collonels of the standing regiments here to take care that the accounts due by their regiments to their quarters be forthwith made up, that they may be paid in exchequer bills, which the receivers of taxes are to take of the people, and give them money for them.

Yesterday a Dutch soldier refusing to march to a post his corporal commanded him to, and the corporal threatning to beat him, shott him dead upon the spot, and was thereupon seized.

Letters from Flanders say, that on the 12th, between Perone and Roy, 16 highway men attackt a waggon laden with plate belonging to the French plenipotentiaries, killed the waggoner, and wounded 5 or 6: but as they were plundering the same, a collonel with 20 horse from St. Quintin came and took 10 of them, but the rest escaped.

The three years allyance between the emperor and the czar of Moscovy is signed at Vienna in the presence of the Venetian ambassador.

Mr. Nicholas Webb is made governor of the Bahama islands in America, in the room of coll. Trott.

Last night one Mr. Lewis killed Mr. Hastings, his brother in law, in a quarrel near Grayes Inn.

Tuesday, 23 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read the first time the bill against buying of offices, and past the bill for prohibiting East India silks with amendments, and sent it down to the commons.

The commons read a first time the bill for a general naturalization, and divided about reading it a 2d time; yeas 130, noes 120.

They ordered the bill for encouraging the bringing in of plate to be engrost, with a clause, that any person may pay his taxes in plate at 5s. 4d. per ounce, and no allowance to be deducted for soder.

And a clause that 50,000*l.* be sett apart for those that bring in plate at 5s. 4d.

This day they read the 1st time the bill for engrafting on and establishing the bank of England till 1710.

Then they were afterwards in a committee upon the supply for the civil list, and voted 515,000*l.* for the same; it's supposed the odd 15,000*l.* is for the French protestants.

The lords read the 2d time the bill to regulate prisons and priviledg'd places, and referr'd it to a select committee to proceed thereon upon Saturday, and went thro the bill to prevent vexatious suits.

The Paris Gazet, which came in yesterday, sayes that the pasports of the states of Holland and the elector of Bavaria were arrived there, and that their plenipotentiaries would soon sett forwards for Delf to carry on the negotiation of peace, being the first time the French ever mentioned it in their Gazet; and last night his majestie declared that the French plenipotentiaries were to lye in Paris as Fryday last, on their way to Holland.

Dr. Lucas is made minister of Whitechappel in room of Dr. Pain, deceased; and Mr. Barton, chaplain to the house of

commons, succeeds Dr. Payn as prebend of Westminster; and Dr. Jekyl is made the other prebend in room of Dr. Horneck, deceased.

The centinel, who killed his corporal on Fryday last, was yesterday tryed by a court martial, and sentenc'd to be shot next Fryday in Hide Park.

Count Taaff is arrived here from Vienna.

Yesterday morning the outward bound West India fleet, under convoy of capt. Mees squadron, consisting of 9 men of war and 2 fireships, sayled out of the Downs to the westward.

Thursday, 25 Febr.—The lords yesterday read a 2d time and committed the bill for releif of creditors.

Heard council against the said bill, and are to debate it on Saturday, and ordered the citty of London to be heard by their council against the bill to prevent buyeing offices.

The commons past and sent up to the lords the bill for laying a tax upon paper, to pay the odd 4*d.* per ounce to those that shal bring in their plate.

This day the commons debated the lords amendments to the bill to prohibit all manner of wrought silks not made in England, and the penalty which their lordships had ordered, and after many speeches pro and con. the question was putt to agree to the said amendments; yeas 136, noes 159.

Ordered, that a conference be desired with the lords concerning the same, and appointed a committee to prepare reasons for the same.

The house of peers did nothing material, but only confirmed a decree relating to tythes.

Captain Norris is appointed commodore of the squadron designed for Newfoundland, which will consist of 8 men of war, 2 fireships, and as many bomb vessells.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered a squadron to cruize on the Flemish coast to defend our provision ships from Dubart, which goe to supply the army in Flanders.

The French privateers are very numerous in the channel, and one of them has taken a hoy laden with corn comeing from Ipswich to London.

Dr. Pratt, chaplain to the duke of Glocester, is chosen minister of the Savoy, in room of Dr. Horneck, deceased.

Mr. Lownds offered two clauses to be added to the bill for a tax on paper; one, that a penalty be laid on all persons that shall buy old silver money under 5*s.* 2*d.* per ounce.

The other for a penalty for those that shall refuse old money at 5*s.* 2*d.* per ounce; both which were rejected.

Saturday, 27 Febr.—The lords yesterday heard the city of London by their council against the bill to prevent buying and selling of offices, and rejected their proviso; and in a committee went thro' the bill, and ordered the judges to be heard against it this day, as to purchasing places belonging to the law.

Then ordered all the peers to attend this day, to examine how the 26 ships goeing with provisions from Ireland came to be lost.

And this day their lordships heard the judges objections against the bill for purchasing offices in the law, and adjourned the further consideration till Monday.

And ordered the commissioners of the admiralty to attend on Tuesday relating to the 26 ships with provisions taken goeing for Flanders.

The commons reported the resolutions touching the duty of 6*d.* per bushel on malt, to be granted for 2 years and $\frac{1}{4}$, to commence from the 1st of June next, and agreed thereto, and ordered a bill to be brought in thereon.

The [bill] for grafting upon the bank was read a 2d time and committed; and with an instruction to provide that they keep a register that their bills be paid in course.

The bill for continueing the additional impositions was read the 2d time and committed.

Afterwards they went into a committee of the whole house, and resolved, That a duty of 4*s.* per hogshead be laid on syder and perry for 2 years and $\frac{1}{4}$, to be paid by the maker towards carrying on the war.

The talleys for 200,000*l.* for payment of the armeys quarters are delivered out, his majestie allowing 10*l.* per cent. discount, and some of those that had them have sold them again at 20*l.* per cent. losse.

The king has commanded the duke of Ormond to turn out some of the deputy lieutenants of Somersetshire.

The lord Berkly of Stratton, one of the admirals of his

majesties fleet, and col. of a marine regiment, is dead of a pleurisy.

As is also the lady Jane dowager Leveson, daughter to the earl of Bathe.

Yesterday the centinel who shott his corporal at Kensington was shott in Hyde Park.

This day's letters from Rye say, that the Maidstone had taken and brought in there 4 French fisher boats.

Tuesday, 2 March.—The commons yesterday, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved, That a duty of 12*l.* 10*s.* per tun be laid upon all wines imported, over and above the customs already, which is about 3*d.* per quart to be paid by the retailers; and that 10*s.* per barrell be laid upon all mum.

The lords read the bill for a duty on paper, &c. and ordered it to be read a 2d time on Wensday, and all the lords to be present.

Then they debated the bill against buying offices, and allowed the judges proviso, that they may sell; and are to be again upon it on Thursday.

The committee of lords satt about trade, and heard Mr. Randall accuse William Penn, governor of Pensylvania, for breaking the act of navigation in trading to Scotland, &c.; and Mr. Penn was heard what he had to say, and ordered to attend again.

This day their lordships had under consideration the miscarriage of the Ostend fleet, examined admiral Mitchel, Mr. Bridgman, &c., and put off the further examination till Fryday.

The commons this day read a 2d time the bill for a general naturalization, and upon the question of commitment the house divided; yeas 127, noes 168: so it was rejected.

The commons after, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved that a duty of 10*l.* per cent. ad valorem be laid upon all woollen clothes, stuffs, camblets made of hair, silks, &c. and 7*l.* 10*s.* per cent. on all such stuffs, &c. already in warehouses, to be paid by the retailer.

Sir Roger Puleston, knight of the shire for the county of Flint, is dead.

And Mr. Fitton Gerard is chose for the town of Lancaster in the room of Mr. Preston, deceased.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell, lieutenant collonel to the lord Berkeley's marine regiment, is made collonel thereof, and admiral Aylmer lieutenant collonel.

Capt. Harris is made sole engraver of the Mint in the room of Mr. Roteer, who is turned out, and his dyes, tools, presses, &c. seized upon.

The Beak gally, laden with coffee, is arrived in the Downes, who, 'tis said, left our Turkey fleet off cape Finister in the way home.

We want 2 foreign mails.

Thursday, 4 March.—Yesterday the lords read a 2d time the bill for a tax upon paper, and committed the same.

And in a committee went thro the greatest part of the bill for releif of creditors; and putt off that for regulating abuses of prisons and priviledg'd places till Saturday.

The commons reported the resolutions about layeing a duty on the home consumption of the woollen manufacture, &c., and divided thereon; yeas 119, noes 105.

This day they heard the report from the committee for the reasons to be offered at a conference with the lords against their amendments to the bill for prohibiting wrought silks from India, &c.; to which the house agreed, and ordered a conference to be desired to morrow with their lordships touching the same.

Then they heard the accusation against major Barton, the cheif melter of York mint, and voted the same to be malicious and frivolous.

The lords in a committee went thro the bill against buying offices, and ordered 2 clauses, one in favour of the judges, the other in favour of officers of inheritance, and ordered the bill to be reported on Tuesday.

Our homeward bound Turkey fleet is arrived in the Downs, which, with the ships from the Streights that came with them, will bring in great customes to the king, and considerably sink the price of coffee.

The duke of Shrewsbury came to Whitehal this day from his seat in Glocestershire.

Mr. Thin, brother to the lord Weymouth, has laid down his place of treasurer to queen dowager, and sir Stephen Fox succeeds him, sir Christopher Musgrave haveing refused it.

Mr. Baptist May, privy purse to king Charles 2d, is dead; and his place of register in chancery, worth 1500*l.* per annum, falls to the lord St. Albans, who formerly had a grant of it.

Capt. Wishart, in the Dorsetshire of 80 guns, is gone commodore of the squadron that sailed from the gun fleet in quest of Du Bart, who is said to be at sea with 30 privateers.

To morrow three foreign posts will de due.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 24th of last month, and held the 25th, 26th, 27th, and the 1st instant, where several criminals were tryed; 13 received sentence of death, 20 were burnt in the hand, 6 ordered to be whipt, 6 ordered into his majesties service, and 8 fined, and some of them to stand in the pillory.

Saturday, 6 March.—Yesterday the lords read the bill sent from the commons for the ease of sherifs in passing their accounts, and in a committee went thro' the bill for continueing the additional impositions on merchantdize, and after read the order for debating how the Ostend ships with provisions came to be lost; and no lord speaking theretoo, the house adjourned.

The commons yesterday went into a committee to consider how to pay the interest of the transport ships debt that reduced Ireland; several members urged the selling of the forfeited estates in that kingdom, which would not only pay the interest, but the principal also; but the committee divided, and carried in the negative by 20 against it: after which they resolved, That towards payeing the said interest a tax be laid upon all hawkers and pedlars for one year, viz. for a horse pedlar 8*l.* for a licence, and 4*l.* for a foot pedlar.

This day the commons in a committee went thro' the bill to engraft upon the bank of England, tho many of the bank are against the bill: several clauses were offered to prevent stock jobbers buying and selling of tallies, &c.

The lords heard council against the paper and parchment bill, and then in a committee went thro it and agreed theretoo.

They also read twice the bill sent from the commons to encourage the bringing in of plate, allowing 5*s.* 4*d.* per ounce; and past the bill for additional impositions, and put off that for creditors till Fryday.

Mr. Duncomb, the banker, has lent the king 10,000*l.*

Sir Hugh Parker, aged 89, is dead, and has left a considerable estate to Henry Parker, esq., a member of parliament.

This day came in the first Dutch post, the other two being still due; from Paris, wrote that the marquesse de Crecy and monsieur Harlay were gone thence to Holland to treat about the peace; and from the Hague, that the Suedish minister had proposed, that so soon as the conferences of peace shall commence, none of the ministers of the allies shall conferr in private with any of the French plenipotentiaries without the presence or knowledge of the ministers of the mediators.

Yesterday came advice from Harwich, that a ship put in there gave account that capt. Wishart, with his squadron of 9 men of war, was engaged with 17 Dunkirk privateers off of Yarmouth; but we having no further account thereof since, it is not credited.

Tuesday, 9 March.—His majestie yesterday came to the house of lords, and gave the royal assent to the acts following: that for continuing additional impositions on merchantdizes, which expired yesterday; that for a tax on paper and parchment; that to encourage the bringing in of wrought plate; that to prevent vexatious suits at law; that for easier return of jurors at the assizes; that to regulate Blackwell hall market for cloth; and 15 private acts.

This day the commons in a committee went thro' the bill for rebuilding St. Pauls, by continueing the tax on coals for 16 years; sett apart one sixth part for repaireing Westminster abbey, and another part for rebuilding St. Thomas's hospitall in Southwark; and incerted a clause that sir Christopher Wren, the surveyor general, shall have but half pay until St. Pauls is finished, and after that his whole arrears.

The lords debated the commons reasons against agreeing to their amendments to the bill about East India silks, and upon a division carried it by 2 not to comply with the commons.

Lord Delaware is made groom of the stole to the prince of Denmark in the room of the lord Berkly, deceased.

This day the king went to Windsor, and returns on Fryday; the lord Portland accompanied him to take possession of the lodge and place of ranger of Windsor park, worth 1500*l.* per ann., which Mr. May enjoyed during his life.

On Saturday his majestie sent his lordship to hasten our

plenipotentiaries departure, for that they must be at the Hague by the end of this month.

And letters from thence mention, that so soon as the French plenipotentiaries arrive there, the packet boats from England to Holland will passe free, and not be molested by the French privateers.

On Sunday we had an expresse that so soon as our squadron came in sight of the Dunkirk privateers, they stood off, being small vessells, and a fogg arising, escaped.

We want 3 foreign posts.

Thursday, 11 March.—Yesterday 10 men were executed at Tyburn, being condemned the last sessions for burglary and robbery.

In the bill about St. Pauls cathedrall is 3000*l.* per ann. for 4 years assigned to St. Thomas's hospitall.

The commons were yesterday upon the bank bill in a committee of the whole house, and considered also the petition of the bank, which sets forth that the engrafting thereon will be the ruin of it, and that the funds they are now setling upon it will not pay the interest of the money in the bank, which is 6*l.* or 8*l.* per cent., and those funds will not pay 4*l.* per cent.; upon which Mr. Du Cane and others were called into the committee, and justified the petition, and are ordered to be heard again.

This day the commons were again in a committee upon the said bill, made a great progresse therein, and heard several persons in behalf of the bank.

Mr. Lownds presented theretoo a long clause against stock-jobbers and discounting of talleys, which is not yet agreed to, but to morrow the house is to be again upon the same.

The bill for punishing mutineers and deserters was reported and agreed to, and ordered to be engrost.

The lords past the bill against selling of offices, and sent it back to the commons with 2 amendments; they read a 2d time the bill for ease of sherifs, and ordered the officers of the exchequer to be heard by council against the said bill; they also read the bill to enlarge common high wayes.

A grant is passing the seals for the lord Sunderlands sister (the lady Clancarty) to have 2000*l.* per ann. out of the first fruits office.

The squadron designed for Newfoundland will be going the beginning of Aprill; and 'tis said the forces for that expedition will be taken on board in Ireland.

His majesties journey for Windsor is deferred for 2 or 3 dayes.

To morrow 4 foreign mails will be due, but a ship arrived from Holland sayes the French plenipotentiaries were come to Delfe.

Sir John Trevor, master of the rolls, is assest at 1200*l.* per ann., so payes 260*l.* tax; and the 6 clerks at 300*l.* per ann. each.

Saturday, 13 March.—The lords yesterday read the bill from the commons for rebuilding St. Pauls, as also that for re-vesting the sinecure of Landinam in Wales in John Spademan in trust for Joseph Hill, minister of the English church in Rotterdam; and the bishop of Rochester shewing the ill consequences of that bill to the church of England, and bishoprick of Bangor in particular, the same was rejected.

This day the lords at a conference gave the commons reasons for adhering to their amendments to the East India bill; and the commons have appointed Tuesday to consider the said reasons.

This day the commons read the Lustring company's bill a 2d time; and were in a committee upon the bank bill, and heard several members thereof, who were against engrafting, unlesse they may be secured of their 8*l.* per cent. interest and their principall.

There are talleys struck for 3 millions granted by parliament on the land and capitation tax; whereof about 60,000*l.* is subscribed to be advanced, the king allowing 10*l.* per cent. discount and 8*l.* per cent. interest.

Sir Francis Child, sir John Johnson, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Floyer, and others, have agreed to advance 60,000*l.* to pay ready money for such wrought plate as shall be brought into the Mint to be coyned.

Those that were commissioners for coal, culm, earthenware, glasse bottles, &c. are to be commissioners for the new duties on paper and parchment.

One of sir George Rooke's brothers and an ensign of the army fought lately at Canterbury, and both killed on the spot.

This day's foreign letters confirm the arrival of the French plenipotentiaries, with a train of near 260 persons, at Delph.

Monsieur Calliere haveing lately proposed an equivalent to the Swedish envoy for Luxemburgh and Strasburgh, he told him 'twas in vain, and that if the French king departed from any preliminaries agreed upon, his master would revoke his mediation, and take what course he thought best.

The French still threaten the seige of Namur, which place is reinforced with 6 regiments and 15,000 men, to encamp at Masey, to secure the same.

The French East India ships are returned home in ballast, the great mogull having prohibited them to lade any goods, by reason of the pyracies committed by the Europeans on the Indians.

Paris letters say, a French man of war, with Spanish colours, lately surprized a very rich Spanish ship in one of the harbours of Cartagena, on board of which was 600,000 peices of eight, and carried her off.

Tuesday, 16 March.—Yesterday the lords in a committee went thro the bill to enlarge the roads; and ordered council to be heard on Fryday upon a clause added to the bill for relief of creditors, whither the debtor shall discover all his debts upon oath before composition.

The commons carried it by 48 to read the bill for malt and cider a 2d time.

Last night the bank of England appointed a committee of 6 persons to attend Mr. Montague and Mr. Lownds to satisfye them that the funds will fall short, and this day they attended them in the speakers chamber, and debated what the bank would have, in order to report it to the house.

The commons this day debated the lords amendments to the bill about selling offices, and resolved not to agree to them, and to have a conference thereon.

Then they debated the lords reasons for their amendments to the East India silk bill, and resolved not to agree theretoo, on which will be a free conference.

The lords went through the bill to regulate prisons and privileged places; then went upon the debate about Du Bart's taking the ships bound from Ireland to Ostend, and had the commissioners of the admiralty before them; but after a long debate, came to no resolution; so the matter is fallen.

Mr. Sayers, member of parliament, and vicechamberlain to the queen, is to succeed the earl of Albemarle as master of the robes to his majestie, his lordship having the kings promise for a better place.

Three very fine coaches are almost finish't for our plenipotentiaries, who will be goeing hence about Monday 7night.

The commissioners of the admiralty have ordered 5 men of war to cruize off the North Foreland, to preserve our shipping from Dubart's squadron.

Col. Skelton, of the first regiment of guards, died suddenly on Sunday.

The Rotterdam convoy is ready to sail; a great many recruit horses went on board thereof yesterday for Flanders, and several regiments are preparing to follow.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 18 March.—The lords yesterday in a committee went thro' the bill for building St. Pauls, and agreed theretoo, with amending onely two words; after which they were upon the bill to ease sherifs in passing their accounts, and adjourned the further debate till Monday.

Then they named a committee, which satt and issued out orders for several persons to attend and give evidence against the commissioners of the admiralty for not intercepting last year the Thoulon fleet as they went into Brest, their lordships being resolved to find out in whom the fault lay; and the cheif of the committee are, duke of Leeds, duke of Bolton, marquesse of Normanby, earls of Rochester and Torrington, lord Carmarthen, &c.

The commons were in a committee upon the funds for the bank, and resolved that 50,000*l.* or 80,000*l.* be raised by an additional duty on salt, to commence on Lady day 1697, and continue 2 years 3 quarters; that 8*d.* per bushell be added to the 1*s.* it now payes upon all salt made in England, and 16*d.* per bushell upon all foreign salt imported, over and above the present duty: this fund is designed towards raising the credit of the bank of England for paying the interest of such talleys as shal be engrafted to the capital stock by way of subscription, &c.

This day the said resolution for laying a tax on salt was reported and agreed to.

Then they heard the report from the committee for taking of the duty on glasse, earthen wares, tobacco pipes, &c., and the same was rejected.

After which they heard the report of the complaints against the agents of the army that keep the pay from the soldiers, and ordered Mr. attorney general to prosecute Mr. Molineux, agent to duke Schonberg's regiment.

The bill for a duty on mault, syder, &c., was read a 2d time and committed.

The lords ordered a conference with the commons to morrow upon the bill for prohibiting East India silks.

As also an addresse to his majestie in favour of the governors of foreign plantations.

Two trains of artillery, one of feild peices, the other for battery, are ready at the Tower to embark for regaining Newfoundland; col. Gibson commands the land forces designed for that expedition, and capt. Norris goes commodore of the squadron.

Col. Richards is gone for Venice, where he is to serve as serjeant general of the artillery and major general of the troops in the Morea.

On Tuesday the lord Bellamount was declared governor of New England, and ordered to hasten thither.

Saturday, 20 March.—Yesterday the lords had under consideration the commons reasons against their amendments to the bill for prohibiting the wrought silks from India, &c., and after a long debate, the question was putt whither to adhere to their amendments, and upon a division it was carried by 9 to adhere; so that 'tis beleived the bill will be lost.

This day their lordships past the bill for reliefe of creditors without amendments; and sent a message to the commons, desiring the lords of the admiralty may attend them to be examined about the Thoulon fleet's getting into Brest.

The commons read a 2d time, and committed the bill for a tax upon salt.

The militia bill was reported, and ordered to be engrosst.

Then they debated sir Samuel Barnadiston's not pursueing the instructions of the house at the conference yesterday on the bill against East India wrought silks, and a motion was made to send him to the Tower; but after a long debate, he only received a reprimand from Mr. speaker in his place.

The commissioners of the admiralty saying they came to serve their countrey in the house, declin'd to goe up to the lords unlesse they were ordered by the house, but the house made no order therein.

The commons ordered an addresse to his majestie forthwith to suppress the tumults with the militia or otherwise, the weavers being up last night again in a riotous manner, upon a notion that their bill was lost in the house of lords; they assaulted the house of Mr. Bohun in Spittle feilds, a member of parliament, and deputy governour of the East India company, with stones, clubbs, &c., upon which those within fired upon them, killed 2, and wounded others, and some companies of train'd bands comeing they dispers't.

Mr. Frowd is made comptroller of the foreign post office in the room of Mr. Bocket; and Mr. Dockwra comptroller of the penny post in the room of Mr. Castleton, turn'd out.

Dr. Blackmore having writt a poem called King Arthur, and dedicated it to the king, his majestie hath conferred the honour of knighthood upon him.

The earl of Manchester is appointed to goe ambassador extraordinary to the republick of Venice.

The lord Bellamount is made governor of New York and New Hamstead as well as New England, and collonel of a regiment of foot.

Tuesday, 23 March.—Yesterday the lords heard council in a cause between the lord Mohun and his mother about an estate of 500*l.* per ann., and gave it for his lordship.

In the house of commons a clause was offered to empower the commissioners of the capitation to assesse people again, where the assessors had not performed their duty, but 'twas rejected.

After which a clause was added to encourage the subscriptions for payeing the interest of the exchequer bills; that the subscriber shal be allowed 10*l.* per cent. discount, and 7*l.* 10*s.* per cent. interest for the same.

This day the commons had a free conference with the lords about the bill for prohibiting wrought silks from India, &c., and in conclusion both houses adhered to their own amendments, so that the bill is now entirely lost.

Then the bill for engrafting upon the bank was reported

from the committee with amendments and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrost.

They also read the bill layeing a tax upon wines.

Then debated the petition against sir John Parsons, and resolved that no member stand upon priviledge in case of taxes and parish duties.

The lords have past the bill about mutineers and deserters this day, and read a bill for coll. Layton's being warden of the fleet in the room of Mr. Tilly.

Yesterday near 3000 of the weavers gott together in the feilds near Hackney, and threatned sir Jos. Childs house; but the guards watching them narrowly, and the presse masters carrying several young fellows on board that were goeing to join them, caused them to disperse.

Bank bills were this day 23*l.* 10*s.* per cent. worse then specie.

Yesterday we had 3 foreign posts, which advise that the plenipotentiaries at Delfe impatiently expect ours from England, upon whose arrival the congresse will begin.

French letters say, that the Spanish Plate fleet was arrived near Cadiz, and that one of them sunk in their voyage, but the men and money were saved; and that the Spanish prize taken coming from the West Indies and brought to Port Lewis had on board 207,000 livres in money and above the value of 500,000 crowns in merchantdize.

His majestie on Saturday, shooting in Richmond park, had some symptoms of an ague, but is since well.

1697.

Thursday, 25 March.—Yesterday the commons spent most of the day in a committee upon the bill for a tax upon leather, and agreed that it should continue 3 years for raising 170,000*l.* per ann. to answer the deficiencies; and as to a clause for a drawback of the duty on exportation thereof, nobody speaking for it, that clause will be laid aside.

Then they debated several proposals for raising money to help out the leather, and raise 240,000*l.* for the annuities and million lottery; some propos'd a duty upon soap, candles, iron, bricks, tyles, coaches, sugar, lead, the Jews, tobacco, &c., but the committee fixed upon none.

This day they were in a committee again upon wayes and

means for the annuities, &c. and resolved, that a duty of 40s. per fodder be laid upon lead, a duty upon tin, and that the drawback on the exportation of tobacco into Ireland and Scotland be taken off, which will raise a considerable sum.

The lords read the lutestring bill, and sent a message again to the commons to desire that the commissioners of the admiralty may attend them to be examined about the Thoulon fleet getting into Brest.

Tis said a clause will be added to some bill for empowering the commissioners of the treasury to appoint 16 commissioners to inspect all over England how the tax on windowes, births, mariages, &c. may raise the money they were given for.

We have advice that admiral Nevil is to goe with his squadron first to the Canaries and thence to the channel of Bahama in the isle of Providence, where he is to be joyned by commodore Mees, and there to wait the return of monsieur Ponty, in case he goes to the Havana, or any other part of the Spanish West Indies.

Yesterday one Cook was committed to Newgate for counterfeiting stamp't paper.

This day the earl of Portland was installed knight of the garter at Windsor, where he nobly treated several lords and foreign ambassadors.

This day his majestie dined with the earl of Sunderland, and on Monday does the like with the earl of Pembroke; after which his lordship and sir Joseph Williamson will speedily embark for Holland, to assist at the treaty of peace.

The French plenipotentiaries, as they passed thro' Ghent, seemed displeased with the duke of Wirtemburgh, commander of the English there, who ordered that they should shew them no respect.

Letters from France speak positively of a neutrality in Catalonia.

This day came out a proclamation by his majestie, commanding a general fast to be observed throughout England on Wensday 28th day of Aprill next, for imploring a blessing on his majestie and his dominions, and averting God's judgments.

Saturday, 27 March.—Yesterday the lords read 2 or 3 private bills, and then in a committee debated the Thoulon's fleet getting into Brest.

This day the commons past the bill for repair of Burlington bay.

And the report was made from the committee of the whole house of wayes and means for making good the deficiency of 840,000*l.*, which was agreed to, and ordered to be joined to the leather bill, which they are to be again upon on Monday.

Then they were in a committee of the whole house, and went thro' most part of the bill for laying a duty on malt, syder, &c. and added divers clauses, one of which was, that private families which make their own mault may compound with the kings officers at 5*s.* per head.

The company of guards, vacant by the death of coll. Shelton, is given to the lord Hastings, son to the earl of Huntington.

Orders are given for making ready the kings equipage, he designing for Holland as soon as the parliament is up.

Yesterday's foreign letters say, that the Spanish Plate fleet, computed at 10 millions sterling in peices of eight, and rich merchantdize, was safely arrived at Cadiz, except 3 ships, one of which was staved to peices, but the plate and greatest part of her cargo was saved; another, some time since taken by the French, and the 3d was separated from the fleet, but since putt into Faro; she was somewhat damaged by fighting a French caper on the coast of Portugal, who had taken her, had not an English frigat come to her assistance.

These letters add, that this fleet sayled from Vera Cruz towards the Havana without news of Pointys comeing to intercept them, but on the coast of Compechy they mett an advice yatch from the governor of Havana to acquaint them of the said squadron; whereupon they continued cruizing thereabout, till they thought the French might be gone by the farr advance of the season, and afterwards they continued their course to Havana, where they arrived 12 dayes after the French were sayled: on the 30th of Octob. the said Plate fleet putt to sea again from thence to Cadiz, but forced back by a storm, otherwise in probability they had fallen into the hands of the French, who made a halt to intercept them.

Tuesday, 30 March.—Yesterday the lords read the first time a bill for raising the credit of the bank of England.

The duke of Bolton complained to the house that the Flying Post had abused him by making reflexions on him as if he had

obtained from the king a grant worth 20,000*l.* of dotard trees in Needwood forest, whereas he neither had or desired ever any such grant; upon which their lordships ordered Salisbury, the printer thereof, to attend.

This day the commons read the bill for layeing a further duty upon wine a 2d time, and committed it to a committee of the whole house, with instructions to consider of an equivalent offered by the wine merchants.

And in a committee went thro' the bill for layeing a duty upon leather, with a drawback for such as shall be exported.

The lords discharged the earl of Monmouth out of the Tower upon his petition.

Salisbury, the printer of the Flying Post, attended their lordships, told the author about the duke of Bolton's grant, was then severely reprimanded, and ordered never to print any peers names, or any thing relating to their house, in his news papers for the future.

Sir George Meggot's brewhouse in Southwark is burnt down accidentally; he hath absconded this sessions of parliament, he being ordered by the house of commons to be taken into the custody of the serjeant at armes.

The lord Herbert of Cherbury is appointed deputy to execute the office of privy seal during the absence of the earl of Pembroke, who 'tis said embarks for Holland before sir Joseph Williamson, by reason of the latter's indisposition.

Yesterday coll. Kendall, sir John Houblon, and other commissioners of the admiralty, attended the house of lords, and had six questions putt to them, which they are to answer to morrow.

Foreign letters say, that the confederate plenipotentiaries are resolved to goe on with the treaty of peace without the emperor, in case he persists not to enter therein till the affairs of Lorraine are first adjusted.

Thursday, 1 Aprill.—The commons yesterday ordered the leather bill to be engrossed, with drawbacks upon the exportation, allowing 10*l.* per cent. upon hides, and 5*l.* per cent. upon shoes; there is also a clause therein, that all stocks of unwrought leather in hand shall pay 12*l.* 10*s.* per cent.

This day his majestie came to the house of lords, and gave the royal assent to the bill for establishing the bank of England,

that for releif of creditors; that for punishing mutineers and deserters; that for enlarging high wayes; that for bringing goods from Turkey in the Dragon and Successe prizes; for building St. Pauls; for enlarging the Hay market near Charingcrosse; for amending the roads between Rygate and Crawley in Surrey; and that about party guiles: with 5 private bills.

The lords debated the lutestring bill, and adjourned the debate thereof with their house till Wensday next.

The commons read the report about tinn, and resolved, That a duty of 5*l.* per cent. be laid upon all druggs in lieu of that upon tin.

Ordered, that Salisbury the printer be taken into custody for printing in his Flying Post that exchequer bills would be discounted at 5*l.* 10*s.* per cent.

The commons ordered also a committee to sitt de die in diem to consider how to regulate printing presses, and another how to suppress stock jobbers, who are bribed from France to discourage tallies and bank bills.

And after in a committee went thro the bill for a tax upon wine, which will be reported on Saturday, to which time they are adjourned.

The lord Clifford is sworn of his majesties bed chamber.

The coaches of our plenipotentiaries are shipt for Holland.

A ship arrived at Portsmouth from Guernsey sayes, 7 French privateers had fought and taken the Dutch homeward bound Bilboa fleet of 13 merchant ships and 3 convoys, laden with wools, iron, &c., and that 5 of them were English.

That 30 sail of ships from St. Maloes were putt to sea for Newfoundland, some of them carrying 60, and none under 20 guns.

An expresse from Rye sayes, that 8 Dunkirkers had taken the Wren, Pink, and Mercury advice boat, and sailed westward.

Saturday, 3 Aprill.—This day Mr. Poultney presented to the house of commons a bill to prevent the writing, printing, or publishing any news without licence; and the same being read, was rejected.

Then the house considered the report of the bill for payment of the interest to the transport ships, and agreed to the same, and ordered it to be engrost.

The bill for enlarging London bridge was read, and ordered a 2d reading.

The bill for layeing a further duty upon wines was reported, and the question being putt for engrossing it, the house divided, yeas 103, noes 105.

Then they went into a committee upon the mault bill, and debated a clause, and adjourned the further consideration till Munday.

Yesterday bank bills were discounted at 18*l.* per cent.; there is a clause in the bank bill that is past against stock jobbers, that after the 10th of June next no person shall discount a tally at above 6*l.* per cent.

Wensday night a quarrel hapned in the chocolate house in the Pall Mall between col. William Seymour, son to sir Edward, and capt. Lale, a French officer, upon which they fought; the coll. was run thro the thigh, and the capt. dangerously wounded in 4 places, and another gentleman was wounded that endeavoured to part them.

We hear that a million and half of the bullion arrived at Cadiz in the flota will be brought hither to be coyned.

They have now 300,000*l.* in ingots in the Tower to be coyned, which will be coyned in 3 weeks, and then more will be brought in.

The earl of Montague is made lord lieutenant of Northamptonshire in the room of the earl of Monmouth.

The taking of the Dutch Bilboa fleet is confirmed, and out of the 5 English merchant ships in their company, one is come home, and sayes the Dutch were so forward to come away, that they would not stay 2 dayes longer for a better convoy, which was the reason of their being lost. Our 4 ships had 150 packs of Spanish wool on board, and the whole cargo valued at 70,000*l.*, which our merchants are the more concerned at by reason the Dutch convoy made but little resistance.

Tuesday, 6 Aprill.—Yesterday the house of lords satt upon the Thoulon fleet getting into Brest, and secretary Bridgman gave them the answer of the commissioners of the admiralty to the questions putt to them; upon which their lordships ordered them to explain their answers by Wensday.

This day the commons ordered the printer of the Flying Post, Salusbury, to be examined by a committee.

The bill laying 10*l.* per cent. upon the woollen manufacture was presented, and read the 1st time; but upon the question for reading it a 2d time, it was carried in the negative.

Then they went into a committee upon wayes and means for raising money instead thereof, as also of wines; and after a long debate, resolved that 1*s.* per £ more be laid upon land for one year, and assessed by the same commissioners as the 3*s.*; and that the subsidy of tonnage and poundage upon merchandize imported and exported be doubled for 2 years and 3 quarters.

Then they made some further progresse in the bill for laying a duty upon malt, &c. in the committee of the whole house.

His majestie has declared his resolution of goeing for Flanders the 1st week in May; his horses are already ordered to be imbarqu'd, and designs the English, Scotch, and Irish, to act in one body under his own command.

The plenipotentiaries sett out next Monday for the Hague.

Yesterday, Dyer the news writer was taken into custody by the serjeant at arms, a warrant having been issued against him some time since, on which he absconded.

The law offices are assessed in the capitation act at about 150,000*l.*

The king of Spain has ordered his indulto on the Plate fleet arrived at Cadiz; and some part of it will be sent to the Netherlands, to be coyned for the use of the army.

Two Dutch mails are wanting, so no news from abroad.

Thursday, 8 April.—Yesterday the commons divided on Mrs. Knight's bill to disanull her mariage with serjeant Goodwin's son, 125 for it and 70 against it; and in the bill is a clause that no girl shall hereafter be capable to give her consent in mariage till 14 years of age.

Then upon the report of the resolutions from the committee for wayes and means, they divided whither to agree with the committee to lay one shilling more upon land; yeas 150, noes 39.

This day the report of the miscarriages of the officers of the Mint was made, and the house ordered a bill to be brought in to regulate the same.

The bill for less'ning the duty on tinn exported was reported, and ordered to be engrost.

Sir Thomas Littleton reported the bill for layeing a duty upon mault, to which was added a clause for a plate lottery brought in by Mr. Neale, and are to proceed further upon it to morrow.

The lords have read the bill for layeing a duty upon leather, as also that for raising the militia and that for taxing hawkers, &c., and past the lutestring bill with amendments.

And in a committee went thro the bill against priviledg'd places; and committed one Stone, an attorney, and ordered him to be prosecuted by the attorney general for striking in their house when they were sitting.

Lord Albecome, who married the widdow Lenthal of Burford, is committed to Oxford goal, being accused for murthering Mr. Pryor, trustee to young Mr. Lenthall.

Wensday night the lord Mohun and captain Bingham fought in St. James park; the former was wounded in the hand: they were parted by the centinells.

The new earl of Albemarle having gott a grant of 4000*l.* per ann. of the forfeited estates in Ireland, the said grant is sent thither to passe the seals at Dublin; to which place the earl of Galloway, one of the lords justices for that kingdom, is preparing to goe.

A ship come to Southampton sayes, that the Guernsey privateers have lately taken 5 French prizes, laden with wine, brandy, and salt.

The czar of Moscovy haveing sent hither for some mathematicians to instruct his people in the art of navigation, fortification, &c., Mr. Brook, of the Royal Society, has orders to appoint 20 to goe thither on that account.

The king of Sueden has also promised him a train of artillery.

Sir Thomas Mompesson, sir Charles Cotterell, and James Tyrrel, esq., are appointed commissioners to execute the office of lord privy seal during the earl of Pembrokes absence, and not the lord Herbert of Cherbury, as was said.

Two ship carpenters are ordered for New England and New York, to view what masts, timber, &c. is there fitt for shipping.

Saturday, 10 Aprill.—Yesterday Mr. Berkly, brother to the late lord Berkly the admiral, took his seat in the house of peers as baron of Stratton.

Yesterday the lords in a committee went through the leather bill, and the bill to prevent counterfeiting the coyne; and past the bill about delay's at quarter sessions without amendments.

Then the commissioners of the admiralty attended, were asked some questions, and ordered to attend again this afternoon with sir Joseph Hern.

This day the commons had a conference with the lords, and delivered their reasons for not agreeing to the lords amendments to the bill against the sale of offices.

The commons also past the mault bill, and that for lessning the duty upon tinn exported, and sent them up to the lords.

And read twice the bill to prevent stock jobbers, and committed it; and in a committee went thro' the bill for observing the ancient course of the exchequer; and read a 2d time and committed the bill [for] 1s. more upon land, and doubling the duties of tonnage and poundage.

This day the lords heard counsell on the bill for annulling Mrs. Knights marriage with serjeant Gooding's son, and afterwards committed it and went thro the same, and read a 2d time a bill to prevent clandestine mariages.

Sir Joseph Hern was examined about letters of mart ships, and the commissioners of admiralty thereupon ordered to attend again on Monday.

Col. Gibson, who commands in the Newfoundland expedition, haveing taken leave of the king, is gone for Portsmouth, where the ships are ready to embark his regiment, and afterwards touches at Ireland to take in more forces on board.

The earl of Pembroke holds his resolution of goeing for Holland upon Tuesday or Wensday next, but sir Joseph Williamson continues still indisposed.

Sir James Rushout, of Worcestershire, is appointed to goe ambassador to Constantinople, the lord Pagett desireing leave to return home.

Yesterday the earl of Craven died, in the 88th year of his age; the title of the earldom reverts to the crown, but that of baron Craven of Hampstead falls to Mr. Craven, of Coomb abby in Warwickshire.

Yesterday the lords of the treasury went to Guildhall, and opened the books to take subscriptions for 400,000*l.* to answer the exchequer bills; those that subscribe are to have 10*l.* per

cent. discount allowed them, and 7*l.* 10*s.* per cent. interest for what they pay in: the money is to circulate the bills, and answer those that shall want the specie before the taxes shall come in.

The duke of Shrewsbury is again relapsed.

Tis beleived the parliament will break up on Saturday.

Last night came in 2 foreign mails, which sayes, the emperors plenipotentiaries secretary was returned from Vienna to the Hague, with the emperors consent that the treaty be at Reswick, but insists on the restoration of Lorrain and Strassburgh to be first agreed on, which the French refuse; so that tis beleived the allies will proceed without him.

Tuesday, 13 April.—Yesterday the lords past the bill to prevent clandestine mariages, and went thro the mault bill.

And in the evening a committee satt, lord Herbert of Chisbury chairman, and sent for the commissioners of the admiralty, and examined several persons about the Thoulon fleet's getting into Brest, and after agreed to draw up a special report to their house.

This day their lordships past and sent to the commons the militia bill, as also that to encourage seamen; and ordered the bill against priviledg'd places to be read a 3d time to morrow, when the special report about the admiralty is to be made.

The commons this day received the report of the bill against brokers and stock jobbers, as also of that for layeing 1*s.* more upon land, and ordered them to be engrost.

They read the bill for observing the antient course of the exchequer a 3d time and past it; and read also the bill against counterfeiting the coin from the lords a 2d time.

Earl of Oxford has obtained a grant of the quittance rents in Ireland; and Mr. Jonston, secretary, late secretary in Scotland, a grant for 5000*l.* sterling out of the rents of the nonjuring bishops in that kingdom.

The greatest part of the house of Mr. Finch (late solicitor general) in Surrey was this morning burnt.

Admiral Bembow, with 8 men of war, is sayled from Spithead to meet our Virginia fleet, and clear the western coast of French privateers.

The earl of Pembroke waits only for a wind to carry him to Holland, but sir Joseph Williamson continues still indisposed.

Several transport ships, with men, horses, guns, &c. wait only for a wind to sayl thither.

His majestie goes for Holland 14 dayes hence.

The king having found his counsel hithertoo discovered as to his fleets, has resolved, instead of sending orders to the admiralty, to appoint himself so many ships to such or such places; and hath now ordered the admiralty to victual 12 ships with 8 months provisions, viz. 7 third rates, 3 fourth's, and 2 fifth rates, who are forthwith to rendezvouz at Spithead, when his majestie will appoint a commodore, and give him sealed instructions, to be opened when he comes to such a latitude.

One Mr. Price, employed by the East India company, has concluded at Ispahan a treaty of commerce between them and the Persians, which will be of great advantage to that company.

We want two foreign posts.

Thursday, 15 April.—The lords yesterday heard the report of the committee that enquired into the miscariages of the admiralty, and no one speaking theretoo, the same fell; after which they past the bill against priviledg'd places with amendments.

The commons past the additional 12*d.* bill upon land, empowering the commissioners of the treasury to appoint officers to make a review of the glasse window act, and that of mariages, births, and burials; then went thro the bill to prevent counterfeiting the coin, adding a clause for 500*l.* reward to the discoverer of any quantity of counterfeit money or tools used in coyning, which shal be felony in those that keep them.

There is a clause in the bill against clandestine mariages, empowering the lord keeper to appoint guardians to infants, whose mothers shal marry a 2*d* time.

This day the commons agreed to the lords amendments to the bill against priviledg'd places, and past that against counterfeiting the coyne, with an amendment that it should continue but for one year, which the lords had made perpetual.

Upon the complaint against the officers of the victualling office, the commons debated the matter, and voted it groundlesse and frivolous.

The lords past the hawkers bill, and afterwards heard

council, and divided upon the stock jobbers bill, and past it by 10 voices.

Their lordships have adjourned the bill against selling offices and that for easeing sherifs in passing their accounts till Tuesday.

His majestie intends to come to morrow to the house to put an end to this sessions, and next week he goes for Holland on board the William and Mary yatch, and will be convoyed by sir Clowdesly Shovel.

The earl of Pembroke still waits for a wind, and sir Joseph Williamson is somewhat better.

The duke of Newcastle has subscribed 20,000*l.* towards answering the exchequer notes.

Sir John Houblon, sir Wm. Scawen, and about 30 more, are appointed commissioners to take further subscriptions to the bank of England; and sir John Johnson, Mr. Floyer, Mr. Heathcot, Mr. Samuel Shepherd, Mr. Richard Smith, &c. to take in the plate which shal be brought in to be coyned, and pay ready money for it.

Sir Stephen Fox desires to lay down the place of commissioner of the treasury, which, with the lord Godolphin's, 'tis said will be supplied by the lord Coningsby and Mr. Thomas Pelham.

Saturday, 17 Aprill.—Yesterday the commons could not agree upon the bill to prevent clandestine mariages, disliking the clause for the lord keeper to appoint guardians for infants, for that it would give him as much power as the court of wards formerly had.

His majestie about noon came to the lords house, and sent for the commons, where he gave the royal assent to the following bills: the leather bill, the mault bill, hawkers and pedlars, 12*d.* upon land, &c., lessning the duty upon tin, to prevent delays at quarter sessions, encouraging seamen, raiseing the militia, paving London streets, the lustring bill, repairing Burlington peer, observing the antient course in the exchequer, jointenants and parceners, releif of the poor, against stock jobbers, against counterfeiting the coin, against priviledg'd places, with 3 private bills; after which he made a speech to them, thank't them for what they had done this session, that his expectation had been fully answered by their bringing things to

so happy a conclusion, that we might hope to carry on the war with successe, if the enemy think it not their interest to agree to an honourable peace, and so effectual provision being made for deficiency of former funds, doubted not but in a short time 'twill have a happy effect to the ease and satisfaction of his people; that there was a necessity of his speedy goeing out of the kingdom, but would leave the government in such hands as he could depend on; after which the lord keeper prorogued them to the 13th of May next.

The speaker of the commons, when he presented the money bills to his majesty, made a speech to him, reciting the supplies given, and the great care the parliament had taken therein, and concluded with a prayer for his majestie.

Last night a dreadful fire broke out in an empty house in Denby court, Channel row, Westminster, which in 4 hours burnt the whole court, consisting of 20 houses.

The commissioners for the new tax upon leather are the same as are appointed for the duty on paper, with Mr. Tracy Pauncefort.

Upwards of 200,000*l.* is subscribed towards circulating the exchequer bills.

Tis said the lord Galloway, lord chancellor Methwin, and Mr. Henry Boil, will be lords justices of Ireland, and the lords Drogheda and Montroth left out.

The Newfoundland squadron, with the forces on board, sayled yesterday from Portsmouth.

A gentleman came lately from Flanders, and sayes, the French having taken possession of the camp near Deynse, the lord Auverquerque, with a strong body of horse and dragoons, in the night beat them thence, before they could fortifye the same, taking several of their waggons and cannons, which 'tis hop'd will be confirmed on the arrival of the 3 foreign mails now due.

Tuesday, 20 April.—The earl of Dorset haveing resigned his place of lord chamberlain of the household, (it's said upon consideration of 8000*l.*) his majesty has conferred the same on the earl of Sunderland, who appear'd yesterday at Whitehal with his white staffe.

There are several other alterations talkt of, but not certain, that the duke of Leeds will be remov'd from president of the

council, and succeeded by the duke of Shrewsbury, who is at present very ill; and the earl of Tankerville or lord Wharton to be secretary of state; sir Robert Clayton and sir Robert Southwell to be removed from commissioners of the customs, and succeeded by Mr. John Dutton Colt and Mr. Henly of Bristoll; and the latter's son is to supply his father's place of commissioner of the transports.

Sir John Houblon, sir Robert Rich, and capt. Preistman, to be removed from the admiralty; and sir Henry Hobart, Goodwin Wharton, and Mr. Norris of Liverpool, to succeed them.—Mr. Peregrine Bertie, vicechamberlain to the king, to be succeeded by Mr. Henly, son to the late sir Robert Henly.

Alderman Duncomb to be displac'd from being treasurer of the excise, and succeeded by Mr. Bartholomew Burton of the exchequer.

The earl of Abington, cheif justice in eyre, to be dismiss; and Mr. Montague, chancellor of the exchequer, to be made earl of Glasco in Scotland.

The king designs for Holland latter end of this week, and the earl of Pembroke and sir Joseph Williamson accompany him.

Yesterday his majesty satt 4 hours in the treasury, and with great stricknesse enquired into the receits and issues of the publick money; and was there this day as long, and after dined with the earl of Sunderland.

Richard Montague, esq. a member of parliament for Huntington, and brother to the earl of Sandwich, is dead.

Upwards of 280,000*l.* is subscribed towards making good the exchequer notes, and every day great quantities of plate are brought into the exchequer, and there lodg'd till the plate office opens to melt it down.

This day came in the last of 4 Dutch posts, which sayes, that the rebels in Asia to the number of 80,000 are marching towards Constantinople, and that 30,000 houses have been burnt at Aleppo.

That the king of Sueden is dangerously ill.

That the French, marching to take possession of the camp near Deinse, the elector of Bavaria gott there before them, and is fortifyeing the same, but no skirmishing as reported.

They have also form'd another camp at Waterloo, between Brussells and Louvain, and posted some troops about Masy.

That the French plenipotentiaries presse hard for opening the treaty of peace, but are told it can't be done till the arrival of those from England.

Thursday, 22 April.—We had yesterday an account of the vast preparations for war the king of Portugal is making, both by sea and land; his design not known, tho thought to support his pretensions to the kingdom of Spain in case of that king's death, many of the grandees being inclinable to have him for their king.

Admiral Allimond is come to town from the gun fleet, his majestie haveing sent an expresse for him.

The dutchesse of Ormond, with several persons of quality, are gone hence for Ireland.

Two Zealand capers have taken on the coast of Italy a French privateer and 2 merchant ships, said to be worth 100,000 crowns.

The army which his majesty is to command in Brabant will consist of 82 batallions and 156 squadrons; that of the elector of Bavaria of 60 batallions and 36 squadrons, besides 2 flying camps, one near Namur, the other near Newport.

Tis feared the next foreign letters will bring the news of the death of the king of Sueden, which in some measure will retard the peace.

Some letters say, he has constituted the queen regent, till the prince, who is near 15, comes to age.

Tis now said the marquesse of Winchester, lord Dursley, and lord Galloway, will be lords justices of Ireland.

Yesterday the lords of the treasury acquainted the bank that his majestie would be well pleased if they would subscribe 50,000*l.* towards the exchequer bills; who answered, that they ought first to pay their debts before they lend any money, but that their particular members might subscribe what they pleased; upon which several of them subscribed very considerably, and to morrow the general court meet again.

Dr. Gronevelt, a physician, has been lately committed to Newgate by the colledge of physitians for unskilfully practising, and was since upon his habeas corpus discharged by the court of kings bench.

This day his majestie declared the lord keeper lord chancellor of England, who 'tis said will be made a peer, and has

given him the mannor of Rygate in Surrey, worth 900*l.* per annum.

He has also appointed the archbishop of Canterbury the lord chancellor, duke of Shrewsbury, duke of Devon, earls of Dorset, Pembroke, Sunderland, and Romney, with admiral Russel, lords justices during his absence.

The king goes to morrow or Saturday for Holland.

The lord Wharton has kist the king's hand for the place of cheif justice in eyre, in room of the earl of Abington.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 14th instant, and continued the 15th, 16th, and 17th, where 17 received sentence of death, 3 for high treason in counterfeiting the coin of the kingdom, and 1 for counterfeiting stampd paper; 23 were burnt in the hand, 9 ordered to be whipt, and 1 fined and sett in the pillory.

Saturday, 24 April.—Yesterday were executed at Tyburn 8 men and 2 women, three of the men for coining.

This day came out his majesties proclamation to make the exchequer bills more currant, requiring receivers, collectors, &c. to take them in all taxes, revenues, customes, &c.

His majestie has been pleased to grant the forfeited estate of the earl of Clancarty, who is with king James in France, to the earl of Portland; as also the reversion of a considerable estate in Ireland, which the countesse of Dorchester, mistress to king James, hath for her life, to the earl of Albemarle.

A general pardon, with some exceptions, will suddenly passe the seals, a warrant for the same being already come to the attorney generall.

Several officers, with diverse gentlemen and a great number of horsemen, went thro' this citty yesterday in order to embark for Holland.

Counsellar Sloane is made secretary to the lord Wharton, cheif justice in eyre.

Sir John Combs, cheif justice of Chester, haveing been ill a considerable time, did on Thursday night last, in a delirous fitt of a feavour, cut his own throat, of which he instantly died.

This day his majestie, attended by several of the nobility, set forward for Holland; and amongst them the earl of Pembroke, but not sir Joseph Williamson, who by reason of his illness is not yet able to goe.

We are not certain of any other alterations then what I writt in my last but these following: the marquesse of Winchester, earl of Galloway, and lord Dursley, lords justices of Ireland; lord Stamford, chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, in room of lord Willoughby of Eresby; Mr. Goodwin Wharton, one of the lords of the admiralty, in place of col. Austin, deceased: Mr. Bartholomew Burton, made treasurer of the excise, in the room of Mr. Duncomb; Mr. Henly of Bristoll, a commissioner of the customs, in sir Robert Southwells place; and young Mr. Henly succeeds his father in the transport office; Mr. Stanley, commissioner of the stamp paper office, is made secretary to the lord chamberlain in the room of Mr. Cooling, lord Coventry earl of Coventry, admiral Russell earl of Chichester, and lord chancellor baron of Evesham in Worcestershire.

The lords of the treasury have appointed the 12th of May to open the office in the exchequer for taking in of plate, and giveing ready money at 5*s.* 4*d.* per ounce for it, and in the mean time 100,000*l.* of plate will be melted and coin'd to pay such as bring it in.

The 400,000*l.* being now subscribed to answer the exchequer bills, trustees were yesterday chose to manage that affair, which bills will be delivered out some day the next week.

Yesterdays foreign letters confirm the death of the king of Sueden, who by will left the queen and 5 counsellors of state to have the administration of the government till the young king comes to the age of 18; and his ambassador at the Hague expects by the next expresse instructions to goe on with the mediation of peace.

Prince James's party in Poland declineing, he is making interest for prince Lewis of Baden to be chosen king.

Tuesday, 27 Aprill.—This morning a messenger arrived at Whitehal from Margat, with an account that his majestie embarked at 10 yesterday morning, and the wind continuing fair, 'tis supposed he is landed in Holland; and the lords justices will open their commission as soon as they have an expresse thereof.

The lord Villiers, one of our plenipotentiaries at the Hague, is made one of the lords justices of Ireland in the room of the lord Dursley, who quitted the same for a rangership of a forest which the duke of Beauford had.

It's now discoursed that Mr. baron Powis will be removed to the common pleas, and Mr. serjeant Hatsell succeed him in the exchequer.

There are several competitors for the place of cheif justice of Chester, but not certain who will succeed; Mr. Newport and Mr. Hook stand fair.

Early this morning a brick house in Suffolk street, near the Spanish ambassadors chappel, gave a great crack, which so alarmed the people that they all went out except an old gentlewoman and a child, upon whom the house fell, and buried them in the ruines.

Admiral Russell's title is not Chichester, but earl of Orford, in Suffolk.

The lord Coningsby's grant for several mannors in England is past the privy seal.

A commission is passing the great seal to constitute Ralph Grey, esq. brother to the earl of Tankerville, governour of Barbadoes.

The act for regulating priviledg'd places being to commence the 1st of May, divers of the Whitefryers sparks are packing up to be gone, some for Holland, Scotland, Ireland, &c.

This morning the corps of Mr. Montague, brother to the earl of Sandwich, was carried thro' this citty in great state, to be interr'd in Northamptonshire.

A 2d rate man of war of 90 guns, called the Namur, is launched at Woolwich.

Our merchants about noon received an expresse that a great fleet of merchant ships from the Streights, Portugal, &c. are safely come to Milford Haven.

Sir Walter Plummer, of Grayes Inn, is dead, and has left a great estate to col. Plummer of Hartfordshire.

Just now arrived a Dutch post of the 3d of May with an account that the elector of Bavaria was ill of a feavor at Ghent.

The negotiations for a peace are carried on, and the mediation, in all probability, will be managed by the Suedish crown, tho the emperor insists for the king of Portugal; but the rest of the allies are for the former: however it is beleived 'twill be near 6 weeks before the treaty can be entred upon, by reason of fresh instructions.

Thursday, 29 Aprill.—This day the exchequer notes were

first delivered out amongst the officers, and to morrow 200,000*l.* in them will be delivered to the lord Ranelagh for the payment of soldiers quarters; there was subscribed towards answering the said notes before the books were closed 450,000*l.*

The new subscriptions to the bank of England goe on with successe.

We have this day a very hott discourse that the prince of Baden is chose king of Poland upon prince James resigning his interest to him.

A new commission is passing constituting Charles Montague, sir Stephen Fox, John Smith, esq., sir Thomas Littleton, and Thomas Pelham, esq., commissioners of the treasury.

This week Mr. Arnold, formerly belonging to lord chancellor Jeffryes, was committed to Newgate for counterfeiting stamp paper; and upon his discovery, warrants are issued to apprehend several persons in the countrey.

The earl of Galloway has a grant of 3000*l.* per ann. out of the forfeited estates in Ireland, which is upon passing the seals.

Sir John Austin is made one of the commissioners of the customes.

Foreign letters say, the French seem resolved to beseige Barcelona, and for that end the squadron of monsieur Nesmond, lately return'd from the West Indies, is to sail thither; upon which the king of Spain has demanded succours of England, Holland, and the emperor, in order to preserve that place.

Wrote from the Hague, that they had agreed that none shall enter into any treaty with France, but that a cessation of arms and free commerce with the enemy shall be denied, whoever proposes it.

All the forces which are to compose the army of the king of England are on the march to encamp at Bois Seigneur Isaak.

The French have markt out a camp at Gosseliers.

31 batallions of the allies are posted near Louvain, and a magazine of 100,000 rations of forage are laid up there for the camp at Waterloo.

Writt from Berne, that the duke of Savoy is drawing together his forces, designing to have 16,000 men in the feild by the middle of May; which causes a jealousy to Geneva and parts adjacent, the design not being known.

All the accounts from the Rhine say, that the army under

prince Lewis of Baden will be much stronger and earlier in the field this campagne than formerly.

Saturday, 1 May.—The lord mayor and aldermen having received several petitions from divers persons about being appointed brokers pursuant to the late act of parliament against stock jobbing, they have nominated 100, among which are 6 Jews, and their licenses are filling up, and they will be sworn on Tuesday.

Yesterday 400,000*l.* in exchequer notes was delivered out to the lord Ranelagh and others towards paying off soldiers quarters, and several others delivered to the victualling office.

Dr. Wickham, dean of York, a preferment worth 700*l.* per ann., is dead: Mr. Finch, brother to the earl of Nottingham; Mr. Booth, uncle to the earl of Warrington; and sir William Dawes, make interest to succeed him.

Mr. George Tollet, secretary to the late commissioners of accounts, is made comptroller of the foreign post office in the room of Mr. Bocket.

The duke of Ormond, the lord Cutts, and other general officers here, will goe with the next convoy for Flanders.

His majestie sign'd an order at Margat for 8 regiments to embark forthwith for Flanders.

Two Dutch men of war have taken on the coast of Jutland two French privateers, and sunk a third, after a bloody fight.

Yesterday came an expresse, that his majestie on Tuesday in the afternoon landed at Orange Polder, and that the earl of Pembroke was arrived at Rotterdam, where his excellency would continue till his equipage was ready for his appearing at the Hague.

This day the lords justices open'd their commission at Whitehall, and made choice of Mr. Vernon for their secretary, and sign'd several dispatches.

His majestie hath given a grant of 600*l.* per ann. for 7 years to the honorable Mr. George Booth.

The king of Sweden in his will appointed the duke of Holstein Gottorp to be generalissimo of his forces.

From Copenhagen 'tis wrote, that the 3000 men which the king of Denmark is to assist the allies with are preparing to march for the Netherlands.

The elector of Bavaria is upon recovery.

Tuesday, 4 May.—Yesterday sir George Rook took the oaths, and sign'd the association at the kings bench bar, as being admiral of his majesties fleet this summer.

Mr. Blake and Mr. Congreve, commissioners for licensing hackny coaches, are made also commissioners for hawkers and pedlars.

The lords of the treasury are preparing to sitt at Hampton court this summer: Mr. Montague has the lord Portlands lodgings there, and Mr. Smith the housekeepers, sir Stephen Fox his countrey house is at Chiswick, and sir Thomas Littleton and Mr. Pelham have lodgings near it, so that orders are given for all things to be gott ready to remove the treasury thither.

This morning came in a Dutch post, dated Saturday last at the Hague, which sayes, his majestie had been in the council of state, as also in the assembly of the states of Holland, gave audience to the several plenipotentiaries, and discoursed each of them in private about the negotiation of peace.

The Thursday before a guard of Switzers were sent to Reswyck to prevent disorders, and the ambassadors and plenipotentiaries haveing approved of the declaration of France relating to the reunions, which is adjusted, the ministers unanimously resolved to begin the negotiation of peace, and at 3 of the clock that afternoon went thither each in a coach [and] 6 horses; about 4 they entred upon the same, and continued till 7 a clock.

The French plenipotentiaries were in one apartment, those of the allies in another, and the mediator in the middle, to whom all of them delivered their full powers, and on Saturday were to meet again.

The king is gone for Loo, from whence he will goe speedily to the army, in order to attempt something considerable.

Prince Eugene of Savoy commands in Hungary under the elector of Saxony.

Monsieur Catinat will command in Flanders; several of his troops design'd for the Moselle are ordered to defile towards the Netherlands.

Nesmonds squadron sailed 28th of last month from Brest, and another of 9 men of war is equipping there against beginning of June.

Queen dowager of Poland is arrived at Dantzick.

Our homeward bound Jamaica fleet are safely arrived on the western coast, except 2 ships, which were separated in a storm.

Thursday, 6 May.—Yesterday was a hearing of the kings bench bar in the afternoon, between the king and the stationers company; the kings council urged, that by the late act for a tax upon paper, all that the printers had by them, (tho bought before the first of March,) and designed for printing, ought to be taxed; which the others opposed, and said the act did not extend to it, because 'twas to be manufactured for sale; upon which the court took time to consider of it.

Yesterday was a general court of the bank of England to decide a question, whither those that subscribed bank bills to enlarge the capital stock should be allowed interest to the 24th June, and 'twas carried in the negative; so that the subscriptions for engrafting thereon doe in a manner stand still.

The committee for Irish affairs having invited those lords justices and several of that nobility to dinner, they yesterday honored them with their company at sir Robert Clayton's house, where they were nobly entertained.

Dr. Altham, Hebrew professor of Oxford, is removed, and Dr. Hide put in his place.

This day the Coventry cause between Bennet, plaintiff, and Owen and others of the whigg party, defendants, concerning the mayoralty of that citty, was tryed at court of kings bench, and the former nonsuited.

The sherifs of London and Middlesex are ordered to be prosecuted for neglect in the prosecution of the lord Montgomery.

Paris letters say, that 'tis agreed on all hands that Ponti is gone to attack the Spanish galleons; but they being at Carthagená, a strong place, and having timely notice to secure themselves, 'tis beleived he will be frustrated in his design.

From the Hague, that the French plenipotentiaries powers being perused, they were thus directed, that they should treat with the emperor, king of Spain, and their allies; upon which the Brandenburg minister said that was too general, and that his majestie ought to have been particularly named as in other treaties, and thereupon he with others entred their protest against goeing on with the treaty till the French had fuller instructions: then the French desired a cessation of arms, and would own the king of England; which was rejected.

Sir Joseph Williamson, if the wind be fair, intends to embark for Holland on Monday.

Saturday, 8 May.—Yesterday was published a proclamation by the lords justices, reciting the several acts of parliament past the last sessions, that require the taking of hammered silver coin in taxes at 5*s.* 8*d.* per ounce, and strictly charges and requires the receivers general and all collectors to proceed in their receipts and collections before 1 June next with the utmost diligence, and not to refuse such hammered money as they ought to receive.

This day was published another proclamation by the lords justices for enforcing and putting in execution an act of parliament made 1 Jac. I. cap. . concerning tanners, curriers, &c. and for better collecting the duties lately imposed upon leather.

This morning came in a foreign post, dated the 14th instant, by which we understand that admiral Nevill was in February last cruising about the Madera's, expecting the conjunction of commodore Mees from England.

Count Caprara, prince Eugene of Savoy, and count Staremburg, are to command under the elector of Saxony in Hungary.

The French are marching 20,000 men from the Moselle to the Meuse and Sombre.

The elector of Bavaria will continue at Ghent till the arrival of his majestie at Antwerp, where they are to have a conference.

Hague 14; yesterday morning the king went hence for Zulesteyn, in his way to Loo.

The negotiation of peace will be carried on every Wensday morning and Saturday afternoon.

On the 11th a 2d conference was held at Reswick: 'tis said that the debates which arose in the first conference about the French powers mentioning only the emperor, king of Spain, Dutch, and their allies, the plenipotentiaries have agreed that point shal be entred in the protocol or register of the mediator.

Yesterday the people came in great multitudes to the exchequer to gett new money for their plate, at 5*s.* 4*d.* per ounce; above 20,000*l.* was paid away, and on Wensday next the office will be open again to take in more.

The earl of Warrington is to be married to the lord Crews daughter.

Col. Feilding and capt. Waugh, who have been a considerable time prisoners in Newgate, are discharged.

Yesterday morning came on at the kings bench bar the tryal of the earl of Bath to prove one of the earl of Montagues witnesses guilty of perjury at the two last tryalls, in swearing that sir John Copleston, who was witnesse to the duke of Albemarles deed of guift, was not then in London, but in Somersetshire: it was proved plainly, by records and other evidence, that sir John was in London when the deed was signed: the lord Montagues witnesses being upwards of 30, swore positively that sir John was that day in Somersetshire: the tryal lasted till 7 this morning: the lord cheif justice summ'd up the evidence, and left it to the jury to consider whither the lord Montague's witnesse was not mistaken, or whither guilty of wilfull and corrupt perjury according to the indictment; and the jury, after 2 hours being lockt up, gave in a private verdict.

Tuesday, 11 May.—Yesterday morning the jury, in the cause between the king and one Harris, a school master, who swore for the earl of Montague against the earl of Bath, as to sir John Copleston's being in Somersetshire, when it appears upon record that he was in London at that time, and a witnesse to the duke of Albemarles deed of gift, brought in their verdict, that the said Harris was guilty of perjury.

After which another jury of the county of Middlesex was sworn to try one Duke, a farmer, a 2d witnesse for the earl of Montague against the earl of Bath; which tryal lasted all night till 8 this morning, when the jury, after an hours consultation, brought him in guilty of perjury.

There are 9 more to try on the same account the next term.

Mr. Jekyl, who married the lord chancellors sister, stands fairest for cheif justice of Chester.

The embarkation of soldiers, &c. for Flanders, which should have been yesterday, is deferred till to morrow, at which time sir Joseph Williamson goes on board; and about 14 dayes hence will be another embarkment of 8 regiments, who are to be paid till the 1st of May, which will be the last this year.

Sir George Rook is gone down the river to command the royal navy.

The ship Neptune, from Jamaica, thought to be lost, is arrived at Scilly, richly laden.

A ship come into Falmouth sayes, that the 2d mate of the Hannibal of London of 30 guns, haveing seized the commander and some others, put them ashore on the Guinea coast; and is sailed, 'tis thought, to pyrate in the Persian seas or West Indies.

We hear that Mr. May, recorder of Chichester in the late reign, (who was bail in 800*l.* for Combs, committed for counterfeiting stamp paper;) but Combs since absconding, Mr. May is ordered to pay the said 800*l.*

A great discovery is lately made of coiners; many of them are committed to Newgate.

The duke of Shrewsbury is somewhat better at his seat in Gloucestershire.

Letters from Scotland say, that 4 patents of honour were arrived there, creating the lord chancellor Polwhart earl of Marchmond; the lord viscount Tiveot, earl of Tiveot; lord Douglas, earl of March; and the lord John Hamilton, earl of Rutheign.

Yesterdays foreign post is wanting.

Thursday, 13 May.—Yesterday was a tryal at kings bench bar between the king and Mr. Jervoyce about a perpetual ad-vowson of 400*l.* per annum in Worcestershire, and the verdict given for the latter.

After which the earl of Bath's council mov'd for a tryal against another of the earl of Montagues witnesses, but were told there could be no more this term, because the judges were not able to sitt up another night.

The hearing in chancery between the duke of Devon and the marquesse of Normanby is putt off till next term.

Four coyners of mill'd money, viz. two named Wrights, Thornton, and Essex, with all their implements, were seized and committed: a copper guinea was found in one of their pockets; and a smith is also committed for making flatting mills for coyners.

A considerable summ of money was yesterday paid out of the exchequer for plate brought in at 5*s.* 4*d.* per ounce.

This day the parliament mett pursuant to their prorogation, and were by commission (the lord Bridgwater chairman) further prorogued to the 17th of June next.

Our outward bound West India fleet, under convoy of the

Norwich, Chattham, Sheerness, Seaford, and Blaze fireship, were attacked off Scilly by 5 French men of war of 70 guns each, who sunk the Seaford, and took the Blaze fireship; the other three are come into port much disabled, having 120 men killed and wounded: the merchant ships, for what we yet hear, proceeded on their voyage: the French received considerable damage, and 'tis reported they afterwards fell in with admiral Bemboes squadron.

His majesties ship the Loo is cast away near Baltimore, but all the men saved.

The Guernsey privateers have taken 3 more French prizes of considerable value.

Yesterday sir Joseph Williamson embarked for Holland, under convoy of 5 men of war for him and the transport ships.

The Bilboa fleet, consisting of 18 sail under 2 convoys, are arrived in the Downs.

Yesterday's letters from the Hague say, that Boufflers is marching to invest Aeth, a Spanish garrison; that Villeroy and Catinat were to cover the seige, and that his majestie was resolved if possible to releive the same, our army being within 15 miles of it.

Sir Richard Temple, member of parliament for the town of Buckingham, is lately dead.

Saturday, 15 May.—Yesterday our merchants had an account that 8 of their outward bound West India ships were taken by those French men of war that beat their convoy, some say 14, but the certainty is not known: 'tis probable the damage is not so great, and that several, supposed to be lost, may be putt into the harbours of Ireland and Wales.

Same day was a tryal at bar by a jury of Glocestershire at the common pleas, between Mr. Eslington, a gentleman of 500*l.* per ann. plaintiff, and Mr. Jones, defendant. The plaintiff set forth, that he, haveing marryed Mr. Jones's neice, an heiress of 500*l.* per ann., and of 14 years of age, her uncle kept her estate from him, pretending she was stoln; and the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff.

The same day also the earl of Stamford satt the 1st time as chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster; displaced Mr. Wentworth, secretary thereof; and putt Mr. Brown in his stead.

This day came in a foreign mail, which sayes, that on the arrival of an expresse at Hailbron sent by the king of England to the prince of Baden, that 18,000 Germans will be sent to the Netherlands.

On the 15th the French army passed the Scheld; on the 16th, Villeroy, who commands that army, sent 12,000 horse to invest Aeth, haveing first given notice to the governor that all the ladies in that fortresse should have liberty to retire; on the 19th they begun the seige in form, and were to open the trenches on the 20th and 21st: they have a great many mortars with them: the garison consists of 9 regiments of foot, one of horse, and 1 of dragoons.

Catinat carries on the seige, while Boufflers and Villeroy cover it: they are working on the lines of circumvallation, and Vauban is there with 4 brigades of engineers.

They also threaten to bombard Audenard and Brussels, if a cessation of arms be not speedily agreed to.

On the 20th his majestie went for Breda, and by the next post we may expect to hear of action.

The regiments here designed for Flanders are moving towards the sea ports, in order to embark.

The famous Dr. Frazier is distracted.

There is some difference between the English and Spanish plenipotentiaries about precedency, and a mediator will be appointed to decide the same.

Tuesday, 18 May.—Letters from Flanders say, that his majestie was to be with the army on Thursday last at Bois Seignior Isaac, would review the same on Fryday, and on Saturday goe to Hall, and from thence continue his march towards Aeth, in order to give the enemy battle; he is 90,000 strong, superior to the enemy in horse, but inferiour by several batallions of foot: part of the elector of Bavaria's army is to join him.

Yesterday 4 coyners were seized at Westminster, and committed to Newgate, there being found upon them a mill for that purpose, and other implements, with several peices of counterfeit silver and gold.

The same day the grand jury of Middlesex, sir John Bucknal foreman, presented several books as scandalous; viz. The letter to a convocation man; Christianity not mysterious; The reason-

ableness of Christianity; tending to prove that the Trinity, &c. may be comprehended by reason.

Last night the council agreed to the acts that are to passe in the parliament of Ireland, which will meet at Dublin the 1st of July; and to morrow the lords justices of that kingdom begin their journey thither.

Next week the following regiments are to embark in the river of Thames for Flanders; viz. sir Bevill Grandvills, the marquesse of Puissars, Columbines, Mackay's, and the Scotch guards; 3 other regiments are also to embark so soon as they can.

This day the lady Inchiqueen had a tryal with the lord Howard of Escrick in the kings bench, and proved that the said lord her husband was married to Mrs. Pike at Stafford some years before he married her, in order to sett aside her ladyship's mariage; and the jury brought in their verdict that the first mariage was valid.

From Cadiz they write, that the indulto on the Spanish flota was adjusted at 400,000 peices of eight, and were beginning to unlade.

Yesterday our merchants had letters from Jamaica, dated the 2d March, that monsieur Ponty's squadron was at Petit Guavas, within a dayes sayl of them, and gave out his design was against the Spaniards, but 'twas beleived upon the island of Jamaica, who were putting themselves into a posture of defence, tho feared not able to resist them.

Thursday, 20 May.—The general rendezvouze of our grand fleet is appointed to be at Spithead the 1st of June, which time the remainder of the Dutch quota is expected.

The lord Cuts, earl of Orkney, and the rest of the officers here that have commands in Flanders, will be goeing thither the beginning of next week, when the 5 regiments will also embarque; but major general Earl, by reason of the gout, will not be able to accompany them.

The lords justices of Ireland have deferred their journey till to morrow.

They have coined at Exeter about 222,000*l.* in all; they coin at Bristol about 23,000*l.* per week, and at the Tower about 10,000*l.* per day.

Yesterday 300,000 ounces of plate was brought into the exchequer at 5*s.* 4*d.* per ounce, ready money.

They are building an office in the Star Chamber for Mr. Neals mault lottery.

Yesterday a person was taken near Charing crosse for counterfeiting exchequer bills, and committed to Newgate.

Two of the coyners lately apprehended have made a large discovery.

Yesterday died Mr. Chadwick, member of parliament for Dover, and a commissioner of the customes.

Bank bills are 18*l.* per cent. worse then specie.

The lords of the treasury have now resolved not to remove their office to Hampton court during the summer, as was formerly said.

Sir Francis Child, having resigned his place of jeweller to the king, is succeeded by sir Stephen Evance.

We hourly expect a foreign mail, and by it an account of the progresse made in the seige of Aeth, as also of a battle betwixt the two armies.

A merchant ship putt into Foy sayes, she saw in her passage an English man of war toweing a tall ship up the channel, which she thought might be a French man of warr.

This day our merchants received letters that 6 of their Virginia fleet were arrived, and the rest coming in with several men of war that went out to look out after them.

Admiral Bembow came back to Spithead for want of provisions.

The account of the West India fleet (viz. the Virginia) as above is not true.

Saturday, 22 May.—Yesterday the lords justices of Ireland, viz. marquesse of Winchester and earl of Galloway, (lord Villiers being at the Hague,) with lord chancellor Methwin and many other persons of quality, sett forward for Chester, being attended out of town by the earl of Bridgwater, lord Lucas, &c., with 8 coaches and 6 horses; they dined at Barnet, and lay last night at St. Albans.

Same day we had letters from Dublin of the 11th, which say, that the parliament there, pursuant to their late prorogation, mett that day, and adjourned to the 15th of June, at which time they will sitt upon publick businesse.

On Wensday the subscribers of the 400,000*l.* towards answering the exchequer bills had a meeting, and it appearing

there was 3500*l.* of the first payment not paid in, after some debate, resolved, That they should pay in the same by a certain day, or be prosecuted by Mr. attorney generall.

The lords of the treasury have ordered for the present no more exchequer bills above 5 or 10*l.* be given out, because the large ones are not so currant with the people.

The judgment in the case between the king and the stationers, relating to the duty on printing paper bought before the 1st of March last, is put off till next term.

The wind haveing been fair 4 dayes, and 2 mails due from Holland, 'tis beleived Dubart, who is at sea, has intercepted them; so that we have nothing new of the peace, seige of Aeth, movement of the armies, or election of the king of Poland.

The Irish coast is much infested with French privateers.

The lords of the admiralty this day gave instructions to the victualling office to buy up 1000 oxen, and other provisions proportionable, for the use of the fleet; and also ordered a squadron to sail immediately in quest of Dubart, and some frigats to scour the channel of French capers.

This evening the sessions ended at the Old Baily, where 13 received sentence of death, 3 of them for coyning mill'd money; and the lord Montgomery moved to be bayled, but 'twas refused upon the kings council sayeing they would bring him to tryal next sessions.

Near 10 this night the two foreign posts came in, but the court letters will not be opened till 12; so can't send what they bring by this post.

Tuesday, 25 May.—What came in the foreign mails on Saturday is in the Gazet; and yesterday came in another, which sayes, that the imperialists magazine at Segedin, in which were 9000 sacks of meal, besides a great quantity of hay and other provisions, was totally burnt by an accident.

From Stockholm, that the like misfortune had happned in the royal palace there, which consumed all the new and old buildings, with great part of the town: the corps of the deceased king and the treasure of archives were saved, but most of the rich furniture was destroy'd.

The citty of Clawsemburgh in Transylvania is also burnt to the ground.

From Warsaw, that the dyet for the election of a king

opened the 15th instant, but have not made choice of their marshal or speaker, which is deferred till all the nobility meet, who are expected to meet within a week, and immediately proceed to a choice, for it will be impossible longer to find provision for 200,000 men, who are encamp't near that city. The late queen has contributed her money and interest for dissolving the rebell army, which has already caused 20 regiments to return to their obedience under the crown generall.

From his majesties camp at Iseringhen, May 30th, that the abundance of rains falling has obliged the king to continue in his camp, the roads for the heavy cannon being unpassable.

The duke of Ormond, earl of Rivers, and sir Henry Bellasis, are arrived there; the French began to batter Aeth on the 27th, and on the 29th made themselves masters of the counterscarp, and on the 30th were buisy in changing their batteries; so that next post we expect to hear 'tis taken, it being impossible to force them that way; and orders are given for our heavy baggage to move of, and the army to march back towards Hall.

Hague, May 31st; the plenipotentiaries had another meeting at Reswick on Wensday, where the mediator propos'd a cessation of arms, and thereupon couriers were dispatch'd about it, and his majestie and elector of Bavaria, and the French plenipotentiaries did the like to their master, and they making some difficulties in the preliminaries agreed upon, tis said ours and the Dutch declared to them in the name of the king of England, unlesse they would ratifye every article agreed to in the private conferences, without any exception or rescription, they might prepare to depart.

Earl of Portland is ill, and gone from the army to Brussells.

Brigadeer Mathews, collonel of the royal regiment of dragoons, is dead, as also the last that is left of the coll. Mackays.

Thursday, 27 May.—The last letters from Poland say, that the crown general stands fair to be elected king, and the rather because there appears to be an intreague of marriage between him and that queen dowager, who lent him 200,000*l.* to pay the arrears of the confederate army.

The French give out they will restore Aeth to Spain after they have taken it, as an equivalent for Luxemburgh, with Conde, Menin, Ipres, and Dornick.

Wrote from the Hague, that the two ambassadors from Denmark have more magnificent equipages and a train more numerous than those of the emperor or any other crown'd head; but in the mean time they will not appear in the congresse nor at the place of assembly till the ceremonial part is adjusted, and the king their master accepted as a guarantee of the peace.

The famine still continueing in Sueden, abundance of people flock to Denmark, by way of Schoning, for subsistance.

The commissioners of the victualling office have paid for provisions within these few dayes near 150,000*l*.

Brigadeer general Trelawney commands the regiments of foot that are now ready to embark for Flanders.

The dead warrant is come to Newgate for executing to morrow the 13 malefactors condemned last sessions.

Four highway men, who committed divers robberies on this side Barnet, are committed to Newgate.

Admiral Bembow, with a squadron of men of war and a fire-ship, is again sayled from Portsmouth, being to convoy 3 outward bound East India ships part of their voyage, and wait the arrival of our homeward bound Virginia fleet.

The lords justices have sent for the lord mayor and aldermen of London and justices of peace of Middlesex to attend them, which they did this day at the council chamber; and being called in, were told, that many papists and disaffected persons had lately resorted in and about this citty, giving them a charge to be diligent in securing the peace during the kings absence, and to present at the sessions any written or printed papers obnoxious to the government, and to prosecute the publishers.

To morrow a foreign mail will be due.

The sessions began at the Old Baily the 19th, and held the 20th, 21st, and 22d instant, where several criminals were tryed: 13 received sentence of death, 13 were burnt in the hand, and 5 ordered to be whipt, and two fined.

Saturday, 29 May.—Yesterday 3 men and one woman were drawn in a sledge to Tyburn, and there executed for coining; and 6 men in two carts, and a woman in a third; and there executed for murder, burglary, and robbery.

This day was published a proclamation by the lords justices for making known the effect of and matters contained in the

act past the last sessions, for enforcing the act for the increase and incouragement of seamen.

Yesterday came in a foreign post, which sayes, the Turks have supplied Temeswaer with 3000 waggons of provisions and ammunition proportionable, fearing a seige; that the sultan and grand vizier were preparing to march towards Hungary with 80,000 men, while the serasquier and 12 bassa's and 50,000 men, doe the like against the Muscovites.

The Poles have not yet chose their speaker or marshall.

A great frost for 14 dayes together has been in Sueden, the like not known at this time of the year, where the famine encreases so much that the southern parts are almost depopulated.

From the kings camp at Promelles, near Genap, 3d June; on Thursday night a great council was held at Iseringhen, where 'twas resolved that the elector of Bavaria should march to Deynse with the army under his command to cover Oudenard, on which Villeroy seems to have a design; and the king towards Genapp, to secure those advantageous posts, who sent earl of Athlone and general Coehorn with a body of horse and foot to the camp at Masy, to prevent Boufflers coming before Namur, who was marching that way: his majestie by this time is joyned by 16,000 of the troops of Hanouer, Woolfembuttle, Zell, and Holstein, as also 12,000 Hessians; upon which 'tis expected he will undertake some enterprize.

Hague, 4th; yesterday 'twas confidently reported that Aeth had surrendered, but this days letters from Flanders contradict it; and that the principal French engineer, Mr. Vauban, was wounded in the thigh, and some say dead.

The peace as yet goes on but slowly.

By a ship from the West Indies we have advice that the French are gathering together all the privateers they have in those seas, in order to execute some enterprize in conjunction with Mr. Pointy.

Admiral Mitchel is ordered with a strong squadron to observe monsieur Nesmond, and follow him in case he goes to the Streights.

At the late sessions 95 pleaded his majesties pardon.

Tuesday, 1 June.—Yesterday's foreign mail brings, from Promelles of the 6th instant, that his majestie continued en-

camp at Genap, and the elector of Bavaria at Deynse: on Tuesday the right wing of the army under the king foraged in the plains of Nivelles towards Senefve, and the left did the same the next day on the other side of Genap; his majesty was abroad with the forage guards both days, and designs to make a general review of the army, particularly the English troops, which are new clothed.

The French armies under Villeroy and Boufflers remain in their camps at Lessines and Silly, not far from Aeth.

By a person got out of Aeth, we are informed the French have taken an half moon, after being twice repulsed with great losse, and that their bombs have at last ruin'd their sluices: we heard this morning great firing, and tis said the French have made themselves masters of the countergard, and going to drain the ditch, which is the besieged's last defence; so that they must be forc'd speedily to capitulate.

The earl of Essex and the lord Paston are arrived in his majesties camp from England.

Monsieur Auverkirk and earl of Portland are made generalls of the English horse; the latter continues still at Brussels indisposed.

Vienna, May 25; the forces of Croatia are on their march to besiege Bihatz, and some letters say, 'twas form'd the 29th past.

Hague, June 7th; the French have not yet delivered passes for the English packet boats, and have rais'd some new difficulties on the demands made by the plenipotentiaries of Brandenburg; but all must be settled before the 12th instant, when the conferences will begin in earnest.

Sir Joseph Williamson is expected to morrow from Rotterdam.

Dubart is still in Dunkirk.

French letters say, they have besieged Barcelona by sea and by land; and that their men of war and privateers had brought into port 8 of the outward bound West India fleet and a fireship.

No news yet from Poland.

Commodore Beaumont, who is to command the squadron to secure our east countrey fleet, and watch Dubart, sailed yesterday out of the Downs.

The lord chancellor is indisposed of a feaver at his countrey house in Mortlack.

The 5 regiments are this day embarking for Flanders.

Thursday, 3 June.—The last letters from the Hague of the 7th say, that the French plenipotentiaries have desired those of the emperor and Spain should explain themselves, whither or no they would agree to the preliminaries setled the 10th of February by monsieur Callieri, Dyckvelt, and Boreel; for if they doe, they are ordered to declare that their master will not hear of any other proposal, except in relation to Lorrain, as it is therein mentioned; but in case the emperor will not accept of them, they are likewise ordered to declare, that they will enter into a negotiation upon every article of their pretensions. This affair was warmly debated, and the imperial envoy pretended to prove that England and Holland were obliged to continue the war till all things setled, according to the Munsterian and Pyrenean treaties; to which they were answered, that the treaty of alliance was but for 5 years, and that England and Holland were not obliged to perpetual war, and had the emperor made a peace with the Turks, and Spain perform'd the conditions of their treaty, they had brought France to those terms before now; and that England and Holland had done much more then they were obliged to, and that tho they thought it impossible to obtain the demands of the house of Austria, that they would not lay down their arms, till they had obtained such terms as should be reasonable and advantageous, all circumstances considered.

Tuesday afternoon sir George Rook (who commands our fleet this summer) arrived in the Downs, with 20 capital men of war from the boy in the Nore.

The prince and princesse of Denmark are preparing to goe for Tunbridge, where they'l stay most part of this summer.

Three of the acts that are to passe in the intended parliament in Ireland are, for the effectual suppressing of tories, better security of those coasts, and to restrain the insolence of the popish clergy.

Yesterday several ships from the Streights arrived in the Downs, on board of which is a considerable quantity of coffee.

The lord chancellor is much better.

The czar of Moscovy is arrived at the duke of Branden-

burghs court in Prussia; his businesse is to conclude an alliance with that duke, and desire assistance of some officers to lead on his army against the Turks.

To morrow will be due a foreign post.

Saturday, 5 June.—Last Thursday the regiments, 5 of them, designed for Flanders, on board the transport ships, sayled from the buoy in the Nore, and were before night out of sight, so that by this time tis beleived they are arrived at Williamstadt; the other 3 regiments, viz. major general Earle's, brigadeer general Trelawney's, and one more, are also upon their march to embark; and about the 1st of July all the regiments of foot in this kingdom, except the garisons, are to encamp on Blackheath.

The lord Bellamonts commission to be governor and captain general of New England and New York is passing the seals, and his lordship will suddenly goe to his government in the Deptford frigate.

On Wensday night two officers fought a duel in the artillery ground; one a Scotchman, who was killed, and the other was committed to Newgate.

This day's letters from Deal say, that admiral Rook was in the Downs on board the Britannia, sir Clowdesly Shovel in the London, and vice admiral Aylmer in the Sandwich, with 20 more of the kings ships.

The Royal Transport yatch, reported to be taken by the French comeing from Holland, is come safe into the river, and is since sayled thither again with the lord Cutts and other great officers on board.

The commissioners of the navy and victualling office have gott talleys for 700,000*l.* for use of the royal navy.

The Streights fleet, arrived in the Downs, advise, that admiral Nevill was in Aprill last off New York, and that Pointy had not made any attempt on Jamaica or the Spanish galleons.

A commission is passing to make sir Henry Hobart a commissioner of the customes in the room of Mr. Chadwick, deceased.

Upwards of 122,500*l.* worth of plate has been brought into the exchequer at 5*s.* 4*d.* per ready money, in order to be coyned.

Bank bills are fallen to 13*l.* per cent. discount.

Several new playes haveing been lately acted, contrary to

good manners, the lord chamberlain has given orders that none be acted hereafter till his secretary has perused them.

Yesterday a foreign mail was due.

Tuesday, 8 June.—Yesterday came in a foreign post, which brings that Aeth capitulated the 5th, and the garison marcht out the 7th, with arms, baggage, drums beating, colours flying, &c. but no cannon, and were conducted to Dendermond (where they have opened their sluyces, and laid the adjacent countrey under water,) but the prince de Chimay and 4 other officers were kept prisoners as reprisalls for 5 officers the allies detained since the taking of Namur as hostages for security of the debts the French owed those citizens.

From the kings camp at Promelles, June 13; the enemy remain in their camps near Aeth, only Boufflers is come nearer Rorox to observe our army.

Brigadeer Spaar is sent with 4 regiments to reinforce Oudenard, wherein were 3 before.

The troops of Lunenburgh being 10,000 men, are come to Maestricht, and may join us next week, and the Hessians follow.

Hague, 14; sir Joseph Williamson assisted on Wensday last at the conferences at Reswyck.

Dubart is ready to sail from Dunkirk with 14 men of war and 2 fireships, but a Dutch squadron lyes off that place to observe them.

The Poles have not yet chosen a mareshal, but in the mean time have appointed the last marshal to preside.

French letters positively say, that they have invested Barcelona by land and sea with 28,000 men; but the Spaniards reinforced it with 6000 of their best troops, and D'estrees lay before that port with a squadron of men of war, and the galleys were daily expected.

Hamburgh, June 11th; on the 8th 4000 Danish forces sett down before Holmer Fort, belonging to the duke of Holstein, but have not yet played their cannon; in the interim the English envoy has presented his Danish majestie with some dispatches from his master, desireing no hostility may be committed.

The Shrewsbury galley, goeing from Tunis to Leghorn, is taken by a French man of war of 50 guns.

A ship is come to Plymouth from Antego, sayes, that Nevill and Mees (being together 18 men of war) mett the 24th April at Barbadoes, and were to be joined by 2 more at Montferrat, and then sail in quest of monsieur Ponty, who past by Jamaica a month before with 26 sail towards Porto Bello, with design (as thought) on the galleons, who have on board 45 millions of peices of eight, being about 11 millions sterling.

Yesterday another of the lord Montagues witnesses was found guilty of perjury.

Thursday, 10 June.—By a ship from Alexandria in Egypt, we hear that one Kid, who sayled hence some years since in a letter of mart ship of 30 guns for the West Indies, was turned pyrate, and had taken several vessels in the Red sea.

Mr. Stepney, our envoy in Germany, is made a commissioner here for encouraging of trade.

Captain Ripley, of the Royal Transport, being displaced for selling the ships provisions, is succeeded by capt. Morris.

Eight coyners were this week committed, and among them Gregory the butcher, who formerly impeached several; all their mills were taken with them, being discovered by the person who made them.

Yesterday sir James Smith committed a trooper of the earl of Oxford's regiment for robbing a baker on the high way of 120*l*.

This morning dyed sir Francis Pemberton, aged 75, who in king Charles 2ds time was cheif justice of both courts.

One Melling, another of the earl of Montagues witnesses, was tryed this day at kings bench court for perjury, and the tryal is like to last all night.

Sir George Rook, with the fleet, is sayled out of the Downs for Spithead to the general rendezvouze.

This days letters from Deal say, that on the 8th in the evening the Expedition and Soldadoes prize came into the Downs, and under their convoy the Streights and Jamaica fleets, with several other merchant ships from Nevis, Antego, &c.

By an expresse from Plymouth, arrived this afternoon, we have advice that a ship is come in there which left the Virginia fleet, consisting of 170 sail, not far from the Lands End, so that we hourly expect to hear of their arrival.

Next spring tide a 3d rate man of war of 80 guns will be launched at Deptford.

To morrow will be two foreign posts due.

Saturday, 12 June.—Foreign letters say, a conspiracy was some time since discovered at Mosco, managed principally by 3 great lords; they were to sett that citty on fire in the night in 3 places, and in the mean time to sacrifice the czar and such of his officers and soldiers as were Germans; upon which several were seized, and the 3 cheif quartered alive: and that the czar has invaded Tartary with 3 great armies, one of which is to beseige Precop; against whom the Turks have sent 25,000 men to assist the Tartars.

Hamburgh, June 14th; the king of Denmark being come to his army before the Holmer fort, ordered the cannon to be mounted on 3 batteries, and summoned the governor to surrender, who refused; upon which the Danes plaid their cannon, and the first day threw 150 bombs into the fort, have demanded 100,000 rix dollars of the duke of Holstein towards their charges, and seized several open towns under that pretence: the English and Dutch envoys, finding no likelyhood of an accommodation, are retired to Hamburgh.

There is a report from Poland that the prince of Conti's party very much increases there.

Brussells, 16 June; the troops of Leige and some others are encampt under our cannon, and lieutenant general Cohorn is casting up a line with redoubts to hinder a 2d bombardment; and so soon as that is done, his majesties forces will undertake some enterprize.

Collonel's Cholmley, Langston, and Windham are made brigadeer's general of horse.

Mr. Jekyl, brother in law to the lord chancellor, is made lord cheif justice of Chester.

The French have sent strong detachments towards the Rhine and towards their sea coasts, and intend to act defensively the remainder of the campagne in Flanders.

Our merchants daily expect the arrival of 3 East India ships.

Doctor Gale, master of Pauls school, is made dean of York; and sir Thomas Southwell of Ireland one of the commissioners of the revenue of that kingdom.

Midsummer next sir John Austin, sir Henry Hobart, and Mr. Henly, take their places as commissioners of the customes, in the room of Mr. Chadwick, sir Robert Southwell, and sir Robert Clayton.

This day coll. Feilding pleaded his pardon at the kings bench bar, which was allowed.

The lords justices of Ireland have ordered the gold and silver coin there to be reduced to the old rate.

The arrival of the Virginia fleet is not confirmed.

Tuesday, 15 June.—Upwards of 200,000*l.* is already subscribed towards engrafting upon the bank of England.

Ten men of war are ordered out to meet the Virginia fleet, they being daily expected.

Orders are given for filling bombs and carcasses with expedition, which are to be sent to Portsmouth, to lye ready upon any occasion.

The lord Montgomery, now prisoner in Newgate, who moved this term to be bayled, hath been refused the same.

Next Thursday the goldsmiths are to meet to assay the new money coyned at the Tower, to see it be made according to standard.

The commissioners for taking in wrought plate into the exchequer have received and paid for 576,555 ounces.

And the exchequer has paid off 38,000*l.* lent upon the 3*s.* aid.

Last Saturday the Spanish ambassador here received an expresse from Spain with instructions, as 'tis said, to goe for Holland, to assist as one of their plenipotentiaries at the treaty of peace.

A commission is passing the seals for constituting a high court of admiralty to sitt on Thursday the 28th instant for trying some captains who have not performed their duty at sea, and some pyrates taken fighting in French ships against their native countrey.

The last foreign letters say, that the dyet at Ratisbonn had agreed to send 32 deputies as a general embassy to Holland, to assist at the treaty of peace, who are to demand of France, in name of the empire, all places taken by that crown since the treaty of Westphalia, viz. Strasburgh, Phillipsburgh, Fryburgh, Landau, and 7 other towns in Upper and Lower Alsatia; to

have the fort of Huninghen demolished, the dukedom of Lorraine and Barr restored, with all their dependances; the bishopric of Treves, province of Luxemburgh, and the county of Chinay, &c.; and satisfaction given to the elector palatine.

We have this day advice, that the St. Albans prize, one of the convoys to the Virginia fleet, is arrived at Plymouth, being leaky, and sayes, she left the said fleet about 300 leagues off the Lands End.

Yesterdays foreign post is wanting.

Thursday, 17 June.—Wrote from Spain, that the Algerines have declared war against France, upon which the French consul is retired.

The French capers continue to infest our coast, and have lately taken some vessells in the north.

They coin 12,000*l.* per week at York, and last week 63,500*l.* in the Tower.

The customes of the Virginia and Barbadoes fleets (which are hourly expected) will, 'tis said, amount to 400,000*l.*

A terrible earthquake lately hapned in Dalmatia, which destroyed most part of the town Dulcigno.

They talk now with great assurance of a neutrality in Catalonia.

Tis said mareschal Catinat with 20,000 men is to join mareschal Choiseul on the Rhine, in order to undertake some enterprize on that side.

There being some fears the French faction may bring the Tartars to their assistance into Poland, the Saxons and Brandenburgiers will march to the frontiers to oppose them.

The waggoner concerned 2 years since in stealing some 1000*l.* of king Williams guineas was broken the 10th instant on the wheel at Brussels.

Bank notes are 13*l.* per cent. worse then specie.

Munday, the lord chancellor comes to take the oaths in chancery.

This day the parliament mett, and were further prorogued by commission to the 22d of July.

Earl of Peterborough is speechlesse, as is also Mr. Cooling, clerk of the council, clerk of the robes and great wardrobe.

Yesterday was held a general court of the bank of England, in order to receive from their committee an account of the

state and condition of the bank, as to their debts and credits, and of their losses at Antwerp, where they designed some time since to coin money for the army; but the committee told them they wanted more time, so are to give an account next Monday, otherwise the general court resolved to do it themselves.

Saturday, 19 June.—Mr. Cooling, clerk of the council, is dead; as also this morning dyed the earl of Peterborough, by whose death a garter is become vacant: he is succeeded in honour, and about 4000*l.* per ann. of his estate, by the earl of Monmouth, and the residue goes to his daughter, the dutchesse of Norfolk.

The lord Dartmouth is to be married to the lady Frances Jones, daughter to the earl of Ranelagh.

Yesterday was a long tryal between the town of Newcastle (as conservators of the river Tyne) and the dean and chapter of Durrham, who, having lands by the said river, built a wharfe and encroached upon the same: there were about 60 witnesses of a side, one of which was committed to the Fleet for false swearing; the court of exchequer satt till one this morning, when the jury in half an hour gave a verdict for the town.

This day the lord Montgomery was by habeas corpus brought from Newgate to the kings bench court, where he moved by his council to be bayled; and there being two affidavits that there was an infectious feavour in Newgate, of which several were sick and some dead, the court admitted him to bail, himself in 10,000*l.* and his 4 sureties, the duke of Norfolk, earl of Yarmouth, lord Carrington, and lord Jeffryes, in 5000*l.* each.

A detachment of 200 men of the 3d batallion of foot guards went this morning for Tunbridge to doe duty there during the stay of the prince and princesse, who goe thither next week.

Admiral Rook has received his sayling orders, and the first wind intends to alarm the French coasts.

Near 500,000*l.* is subscribed to enlarge the capital stock for the bank.

A foreign post is due.

Tuesday, 22 June.—Yesterday came in 2 foreign posts, which say, the Panther privateer has brought to Messina a French prize worth 50,000 peices of eight; that a Zealand caper had taken a French ship called the Africa, on board of which were 25,000 peices of eight, &c.; that the Caermarthen

gally, formerly taken from us, was retaken; and that the John, an English privateer, was taken by a French man of war, in sight of Leghorn.

Dantzick, June 18th; the queen dowager of Poland has received an expresse that the sieur Belinski is chosen marshall of the diet, who is look't upon to be of the French interest; but the gentry of the middle rank have declared, that in case he endeavours the advancing a French man to the throne, they will cutt him in peices.

From his majesties camp at Cockleburgh, near Brussels, June 27th; on the 22d the king, receiving advice that the several armies of the French were in motion tending towards Brussels to possesse themselves of the camp at Anderleck, from whence they formerly bombarded that citty, his majestie in the evening decampt, marching all night, and by 10 next morning possessed himself of the said camp, where he is now strongly entrench'd, to the great disappointment of the enemy.

Villeroy and Boufflers are in a manner joined, being encampt one near Ternat, the other near Hall, in sight of our army; and Catinat encampt between Deynse and Courtray, with a design, as some say, to beseige Oudenard, or else to hinder the duke of Bavaria from joyning his majestie, in case of a fight, who is much inferior to the French.

The states of Holland are raising 5 millions of florins, at 4*l.* per cent. interest, for the present necessity of affairs.

Letters from Venice say, that the plague rages violently at Negropont, Athens, Thebes, &c.

The Virginia and the Barbadoes fleet, consisting of near 200 sail, past by Plymouth the 19th, and are coming up the channel.

Admiral Mitchel, with 10 men of war and a fireship, is sayled westward from Portsmouth, some think for the Streights.

Saturday was a tryal between the king and sir Solomon Swale about a royal mine in Yorkshire, and the verdict given for the king.

Peter Cook, condemned for the plott, has obtained a warrant for a pardon, on condition he goe beyond sea.

Thursday, 24 June.—Yesterday, being the last day of the term, the courts at Westminster satt till near 9 at night; the lord Montague's council moved in the kings bench in arrest of

judgment on the information against Greipe, lately convicted of perjury; the attorney general answered them, but at last the court took time till next term to give their judgment, and in the interim gave leave for Melling and Greipe to be bailed.

After which the earl of Bath's council had leave to prefer an information upon the affidavits of two persons against Mr. Lambert, chaplain to the earl of Montague, and Mr. Osborn, &c. for subornation of perjury, who promised some persons that they should be well paid if they would swear to such and such things.

Mr. Monk, who claims as heir at law the estate of the late duke of Albemarle, moved in the court of commons pleas for a tryal at barr there the next term for about 1000*l.* per ann. in Yorkshire, now in the possession of sir Walter Clarges, and ordered accordingly next term.

This day the case betwixt the stationers and the king, whether paper for printing, bought before the 1st of March last, should pay the new duty on paper, was argued at Serjeants Inn before all the judges, and they deferred judgment till next term.

Exchequer notes are now 5*l.* per cent. discount, and bank notes 16*l.*; but those for 20 and under will be all paid off alphabetically without any abatement.

One Combs, of Chichester, accused for counterfeiting stamp paper, has surrendered himself, and is writing a discovery of his accomplices.

One Jenkins, who cutt his wife's throat on Sunday night in Bedford row, having surrendered himself, is committed to Newgate.

This day, according to custom, the livery men of this citty mett at Guildhall to chuse sherifs, and elected coll. Gracedieu and collonel Collet for the year ensueing: Mr. Cuddon had much the majority of hands for chamberlain, but a poll being demanded on behalf of Mr. Fazakerly and Mr. Amy, 'twas granted, and is not yet over.

One million is subscribed towards enlarging the capital stock of the bank of England, this being the last day for taking subscriptions.

To morrow a foreign post will be due.

Saturday, 26 June.—Yesterdays foreign post advises from

Poland, that 3 persons of quality in disguise were arrived at Warsaw, and it's said Conti is one of them ; and that he and the prince of Baden seem to stand fairest to be elected king ; there are great heats among the gentry, and like to be greater before the choice over.

The duke of Savoy has ordered the count d'Bens, his cheif minister for military affairs, to be seized, upon suspition of corresponding with the allies.

The Danish troops, having demolished the new forts in Holstein, are marching home.

Frankfurt, June 27th ; the prince of Baden arrived the 22d in the camp at Bruchshal, and upon mustering the forces found them to be 30,000 foot and 16,000 horse and dragoons, besides 12,000 at Ments.

The duke of Lorrain is also arrived there from Vienna : the French are about 45,000 strong.

From Flanders, that all the German troops, about 20,000, have joined his majestie, as also the 5 regiments from England ; and that the enemy were strongly intrench'd in their former camps, and deserters say, that Boufflers was layeing bridges over the river near Hall, as if they had a design on Namur ; upon which 1000 horse are sent to observe them.

And that the king had sent to the French ambassadors at Delf, that in case their master did not declare in 10 dayes, that he would treat on the foot of the preliminaries agreed upon the 10th of Febr. by monsieur Calliere at the Hague, they must depart, otherwise should be treated as spies.

Yesterday morning, about 2, capt. Price, coming up the river in his pinnace from the Centurion frigate, with Mr. Morice of Canterbury, Mr. Drew, a merchant in Exeter, and another gentleman, having on board 18,000 in guineas, gold dust, &c., the seamen, rowing thro bridge against tide, run upon a peer, which split the boat, and Morrice, Drew, and 8 seamen were drowned.

This day the poll for chamberlain of London, betwixt Mr. Cuddon and Mr. Fazakerly, ended, the former carrying it by above 1000 voices ; and Mr. Citwell is chose bridgmaster.

Tuesday, 29 June.—Mr. Samuel Grant, who was formerly prosecuted for barretry by the parish of St. Dunstons in the West and convicted, is taken into custody by a messenger, for

conspiring against the life of capt. Porter the evidence, by corrupting a woman to swear a rape against him.

Sir George Rook, being join'd by admiral Bembo, making upwards of 50 men of war, is sailed by Plymouth further westward.

Admiral Aylmer, in the Neptune, with 18 English and 9 Dutch men of war, is taking in 6 months provisions, in order to sail for the Streights.

Capt. Crosse, of the Dover frigate, is removed, and his command given to capt. Guy.

We have advice from Ireland, that a French privateer of 16 guns and 100 men run a ground near Limerick, and was seized by the country people.

Letters this day from Deal say, that yesterday morning captain Beaumont with his squadron came into the Downs from the east country.

Yesterday died Mr. Fox, steward to the duke of Bedford, leaving behind him an estate of 1500*l.* per ann.

Mr. Liddal, of Chichester, concerned in the counterfeiting stamp paper, is to be tried at the assizes in Sussex.

Yesterday an indictment of high treason was found against 3 pyrates, lately taken in a French sloop, who are to be tried on Monday next, till which time the court of admiralty adjourned.

A French privateer has seiz'd Mr. Winstanley the engineer, together with his workmen, as they were erecting a light house at Eddystone rock, off Plymouth, and carried him to France, destroy'd his work, but left his men behind them.

A foreign post is due.

Thursday, 1 July.—Yesterdays foreign post advises from Frankfurt the 30th past, that prince Lewis of Baden was on his march with 60,000 men, within 2 hours of Philipsburgh, on which place 'tis thought he has a design, having made great preparations for a seige: the French are about 40,000, but expect a reinforcement from Flanders.

From Brussels, that as soon as the entrenchments are finished, his majestie will leave 12,000 men to guard them, and draw off the rest of the army on some enterprize.

The French appear in strong parties near Oudenard, but the garison being 9000 fear not a seige; elector of Bavaria lies still at Nivelles, and Catinat entrenched at Quelten, 2 leagues

above Deynse, where Harcourt has join'd him with 3000 horse.

French letters say, that their several armies in Flanders make in all 179,000 men, and the confederates 130,000; that on the 20th a light frigate was sent from Brest to Ponty, and 5 dayes after, another; and that they are fitting out the Royal Lewis and the Royal Sun, each 120 guns, and 2 fireships; that 5 of their frigats, commanded by monsieur Damount, had brought to Port Lewis 2 English East India outward bound ships, the Bedford of 56, and the Dorothy of 24 guns, which they took off cape Finister.

The elector of Saxony has sent 10,000 of his forces towards Silesia, to be near the election in Poland, where he himself is a candidate.

Col. Hope, who was removed from the guards by the lord Cuts, is restored, upon application to his majestie by the duke of Ormond and earl of Rivers.

Our merchants are in pain for the Tavistock, the 3d outward bound East India ship; their whole cargo is computed at 200,000*l.* sterling: before admiral Bembow their convoy left them, they perceived the French, but his orders being to goe no further, the merchants called a council of war; the captain of the Tavistock was for returning, but the other two for proceeding in their voyage, and so were taken.

Mr. Barnwell, undersherif of Bucks, being lightheaded, leapt out of a window and died.

Yesterday the duke of Devon meeting coll. Culpepper at the auction house in St. Albans street, caned him for being troublesome to him in the late reign.

A report being that king James was lately seen in Mr. Rotiers apartment in the Tower, upon enquiry it appears to be groundlesse.

The judges yesterday gave judgment against the booksellers that paper for printing bought before the 1st of March should pay duty.

Saturday, 3 July.—The regiments of major general Earl, brigadeer Selwyn, and the Scotch guards, embarqued yesterday for Flanders; and the forces that are encamping at Blackheath will likewise be sent thither, the commissioners for transportation having taken up shipping for that purpose.

The lords of the admiralty have sent to France to have Mr. Winstanley, the engineer, (who was taken off Edystone rock, near Plymouth,) exchanged according to the cartel.

The Scotch East India company are preparing all matters for carrying on that trade, and for that end have bought 6 stout ships at Hamburgh.

The Guernsey privateers have lately taken 3 French prizes laden with wine, brandy, and salt.

Captain Beaumont, with his squadron, is ordered to sail in quest of Du Bart.

Yesterday was a long debate before the lord chancellor in a cause between one King and sir Richard Blackham, about some abuses that sir Richard had offered Mr. Pitt, a master in chancery, concerning an account referred to him, and also concerning bribery that he and sir Benjamin Godden proffered Mr. Pitt to have done some things as they desired, which he judged not fair; and upon conclusion of the matter the lord chancellor committed sir Richard to the Fleet, and ordered the attorney general to prefer an indictment against him and sir Benjamin for bribery.

Sir Thomas Pope Blount, knight of the shire for Hartfordshire, is dead.

The French have sent hither, offering to sell the two East India ships, they lately took, to the company.

Sir George Rook has sent into Plymouth 50 Danes and Swedes, among which are some ships belonging to Scotland, which he took coming from France, laden with wine and brandy.

Yesterday one Martell, a French woman, was committed to Newgate, for barbarously murdering Mrs. Pullen, and afterwards robbing her.

We want a foreign post.

Tuesday, 6 July.—Yesterday came in a Spanish mail; wrote from Madrid of 26 ult. that the garison of Barcelona defended themselves well, that they had made a sally, ruin'd several of their works, took all their pioneers tools, kill'd 1000 of the French, with the losse only of about 200 of their own; and that in about 3 or 4 dayes they would make a general sally, and would be assisted by the Spanish forces without, upon a signal given.

They likewise add, that the *Mary*, *Russel*, and *America*, 3 English homeward bound East India ships, were arrived at Cadiz, under convoy of 4 men of war.

Hamborough, 5 July; the elector of Saxony has nominated the prince of Furstembergh and baron of Heyme to administer the government of Saxony upon his being elected king of Poland; 'tis concluded he has embraced the Romish religion, the popes nuntio declaring he abjur'd it 18 months since; at which the Saxons seem much concern'd, by reason it may weaken the protestant interest in Germany; tis said his son (a child of 2 years old) will succeed him as elector: the French are much concern'd at Conti's loosing it, and may forward the peace: the emperor promised, upon the electors being chose king, to add the dutchy of Silesia to the crown of Poland.

From the kings camp at Cockleburgh, July 8th; the prince Serclaes de Tilly has possess'd himself of the camp at Masy towards Namur, whither 'tis said his majestie will march in few dayes.

On Tuesday last the earl of Portland and mareschal Boufflers mett by consent between the two armies, and had 2 or 3 hours conference together, but the subject thereof not known.

From the Hague, that the president de la Tour, plenipoten-tiary of Savoy, went to Reswick with a great retinue; having past the first bridge, was stopt by the Swisse guards, who told him they had expresse orders so to doe, upon which he return'd.

The lord Morley and Monteagle is dead.

A patent is passing to make sir Lambert Blackwell, knight, harbinger to his majestie.

Several bills are brought hither from Ireland for the lords justices approbation, in order to passe into lawes; one of which is for an aid to his majestie of 2s. in the pound upon land.

Yesterdays foreign post is wanting.

Thursday, 8 July.—The dean and chapter of Chichester have divested Mr. Combs (accused of being concerned with Lyddal in counterfeiting stamp paper) of his surplice, he being as much a scandal to the church as an enemy to the present government.

The duke of Shrewsbury is perfectly recovered, and now at his house in St. James square.

Yesterday our homeward bound Virginia and Barbadoes fleets arrived in the Downs, and are coming up the river.

There are now 18 men of war on the stocks in the several yards of England.

The squadron designed for the Streights will sail very suddenly.

Two convoys with provisions are getting ready with all expedition, one for the grand fleet commanded by sir George Rooke, now off Brest, and the other for commodore Norris in Newfoundland, where the French have (as we hear) abandoned their conquests, and returned to Placentia, not being able to keep them.

Yesterday was a long hearing in chancery betwixt the duke of Devon and the marquesse of Normanby about Berkley house, (both pretending to have bought it;) and being very tedious, the council for the former only was heard.

This day the lords justices satt at Whitehal, where the lords of the treasury and the admiralty gave their attendance.

The foreign post which came last Saturday sayes, that besides the 8 millions of florins the elector of Saxony had promis'd the republick of Poland upon his being chose king, the pope had agreed to give 8 more to carry on the war against the Turks.

To morrow will be due two foreign mailles.

Saturday, 10 July.—Yesterday was a tryal at Guildhal between the lady Inchiqueen and the lord Howard of Escrick, her husband; she endeavouring to disanull her mariage by making it appear that he was married before to a gentlewoman at Stafford; but not sufficiently proving the same, the verdict was given against her.

Mr. Gray, governour of Barbadoes, is preparing to goe thither the next convoy.

We hear vice admiral Aylmer, with 20 men of war, has left the grand fleet, and sayled for the Streights, to secure our commerce in those seas, and, if not too late, to releive Barcelona.

From Edingburgh, that their East India company have resolved to addresse his majestie in relation to the memorial given in against them at Hamburgh; as also to addresse the

privy council of that kingdom to recommend them at the same time to the king.

Next week will be a general muster of the forces on Blackheath, when all the papists and Irish will be discharged.

Some dayes since 2 bailifs went thither to arrest a captain; the soldiers cut off their ears, and sent them home without their prisoner.

The lord Scudamore is dead in Herefordshire.

Yesterday Peter Cook pleaded his pardon, on account of the plott, at the Old Baily, where 19 persons were convicted, and among them the French woman that murdered Mrs. Pullen, and the man that cutt his wives throat in Bedford row.

An English East India ship, called the Mocho, is turned pyrate there, haveing first thrown overboard their captain, and set on shore 19 of their men.

Twenty men of war and 4 fireships lye before Dunkirk to keep in Dubart.

The bomb vessels are fallen down the river.

On Monday 3 foreign mails will be due.

The sessions at the Old Baily began the 7th, and held the 8th and 9th, and ended this day, where several criminals were tried; 18 received sentence of death, 24 were burnt in the hand, 5 ordered to be whipt, and 3 fined, and two of them to stand in the pillory.

Tuesday, 13 July.—Mr. Williams, an eminent goldsmith in Lumbarde street, is dead.

As is also sir Wm. Hooker, lately an alderman of London, leaving an estate of 2000*l.* per ann. to his son, Wm. Hooker, esq. receiver of the revenue of Cornwall.

Yesterday a court of admiralty was held at the Old Baily before sir Wm. Hedges, judge advocate, where 3 pyrates were convicted, viz. Bedford, Lyne, and Oldfeild; one Evans, of Every's crew, was also tryed and acquitted.

'Tis said there are several ships in the Persian gulph turned pyrates, which may be of ill consequence to the Europeans, they robbing the subjects of the great mogul.

To morrow two deserters are to be shott on Blackheath, on which day the lords justices will goe and view the camp.

The judges yesterday began their circuits.

The earl of Abercorn, who killed Mr. Pryor, is to be tryed this assizes at Oxford: several persons of note, and among them the duke of Norfolk, earl of Arran, &c. are goeing thither on behalf of his lordship.

The squadron, which convoyed the 3 regiments to Flanders, is returned, haveing seen them safe at Williamstadt.

Mr. Winstanley, the engineer, who was carried to France, is come back, being exchanged according to the cartel.

Our coasts being still infested with French capers, the lords of the admiralty have ordered several cruizers to look after them.

The earl of Warrington is married to a daughter of the lord Crew.

Irish letters say, the lord chancellor Methwyn has already reformed divers ill practices there, to the great satisfaction of the publick.

The Danish minister here presses hard to have their ships, lately sent to Plymouth by sir George Rook, released.

Thursday next will be the pix feast at Westminster, there being a jury of goldsmiths sworn to try all our money coyned in the Tower this last year, both gold and silver, to weight and finenesse; the dinner at the kings charge according to custome.

There are 3 foreign posts due, so no news from abroad.

Thursday, 15 July.—On Tuesday Mr. Gracedieu and Mr. Collet gave bond to the court of aldermen to hold sherifs for the year ensueing for this citty.

A retaken ship of ours brought into Plymouth sayes, that commodore Norris with his squadron was arrived at Newfoundland, and confirms the Frenche's quitting their conquest there.

Yesterday the lords justices went to Blackheath, and viewed the forces drawn up in batallia; after which they dined with the earl of Romney at Greenwich.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered an account to be taken of all the contraband goods on board the Danish and Suedish ships sent into Plymouth by sir George Rook.

This day came in 3 foreign posts with advice from Warsaw, that the prince of Conti had 25,000 votes and the elector of Saxony 75,000, notwithstanding which the cardinal primate declared the former king of Poland; but the crown general,

with most of the nobility, the latter; and sent a deputation to conduct him to Warsaw, to which place his troops are marching to maintain his title.

The French have made publick rejoycings for election of the prince, and the confederates done the like for the elector of Saxony; however it's not questioned but the French will quitt their pretensions, especially since they desired queen dowager of Poland's interest, and she refused them.

The electoresse of Saxony is much dissatisfied with the elector's turning Roman catholick, denyes the title of queen of Poland, and is sending the young prince her son to be educated under the king of Denmark, because the Jesuites have already attempted to carry him away.

The French on the 8th instant, when the letters came away, were possessed of the counterscarp of Barcelona, haveing been beat off twice before with the losse of 1700 men.

The prince of Darmstadt (the governour) makes a vigorous defence, but 'tis feared will not be able to hold it out long.

The armies in Flanders are in their old posts; and another interview has been between mareschal Boufflers and the lord Portland.

The French have past the Rhine, and are so strongly entrenched, that the prince of Baden cannot attack them.

Saturday, 17 July.—Thursdays foreign post advises from Dresden of the 22d instant, that their elector, now king of Poland, had sent for 100 peices of cannon from thence to the frontiers of Poland; that the gold, silver, and jewells in the treasury, as also the marshals staffe, sett with diamonds, were privately conveyed away in the night to him at Breslau; several persons of quality here have already declared themselves Roman catholicks upon the elector's changing his religion, which has caused a great consternation in Saxony, as also the electoresse to miscarry, who declares she will not goe for Poland, and tis said they have chose the duke of Weisenfells stadtholder.

Yesterday the bank of England proceeded to a new election of governour and deputy governor, and chose sir Wm. Scawen for governour in room of sir John Houblon, who lost it by 17 voices; and alderman Tench, deputy governor, in room of sir Wm. Scawen.

The earl of Westmorland is made major of the guards in the room of the lord Raby.

This dayes foreign mail being arrived, brings that the dispute between the two parties of Saxony and Conti continues; some great persons on both sides mett, but could not agree it: the party of Saxony is much superior, and have given orders for his coronation at Cracow in September, to which place the crown general has sent 4000 men to secure the crown for him.

From Vienna, that the Germans had quitted the seige of Bihatz, and were marching to fight the bassa of Bosnia, who was coming to its releife; and that about 5000 Hungarians, who pretended to take up arms for liberty of their country, had surprized the towns of Tokay and Calo in Upper Hungary, and cut off the imperial garisons; upon which several German regiments are sent te suppresse them.

The armies on the Rhine continue in their former posts, as also those in Flanders, where has been a 3d conference between the earl of Portland and Boufflers, accompanied by several persons of quality and general officers on both sides.

The French plenipotentiaries have given in their project of peace, and 'tis said 'twil be concluded very speedily.

From Amsterdam, that Ponti arrived at Porto Bello, and finding the Spaniards had landed their bullion, and planted their ship guns on shore, retired to Cartagena, where he has taken a smal fort.

Yesterday the lord Abercorne was tryed at Oxford assizes for the murther of Mr. Prior of Burford, and acquitted; but his gardiner was found guilty.

Tuesday, 20 July.—The last foreign letters say, the peace between England, Holland, and France, in all probability, will be soon adjusted, so that there will remain only the affairs of the house of Austria to be settled; but all the ministers of the allies have resolved not to conclude any thing seperately; in the mean time the French offer to Luxemburgh and Strasburgh, as also Lorrain, to that duke, reserving to himself the 4 towns and the royal roads, according to the treaty of Nimeghen; which 'tis thought the emperor will not agree to, his imperial majestie insisting to have an entire restitution of that dutchy.

The French, we hear, labour to have a pention of 100,000*l*.

per ann. out of England for king James, who is to goe to Rome upon the conclusion of a peace; and 'tis said the conferences betwixt the lord Portland and Boufflers were on that account.

Major general Meloniere was some dayes since tryed by a court martial in Flanders, being accused by several officers for illegal practices on his regiment, and acquitted.

Sir Bevil Granvill was tryed on the same account, and likewise acquitted.

Our grand fleet continues to alarm the French between Brest and Ushant.

Captain Beaumont's squadron watches Dubart's squadron at Dunkirk, whose design was to sail for Dantzick, to have influenc'd Conti's election in Poland.

Our camp on Blackheath breaks up next week.

The Clowdesly gally being arrived, brought yesterday a letter to Mr. Francia, an eminent Jew from Alicant, dated the 1st of July our stile, with an account that the viceroy of Catalonia, as also the garison of Barcelona, had fallen upon the French before that citty, and routed them, killing 6000, and taking their cannon, which forc'd them to raise the seige; but no letters coming directly to court of it, we can't rely upon it.

Sir John Brownlow, member of parliament for Grantham in Lincolnshire, having an estate of 10,000*l.* per ann., last week shott himself at Mr. Freakes in Dorsetshire; but the reason not known.

Yesterday's foreign mail is wanting.

The 16th past, 14 malefactors were executed at Tyburn; 3 men and 1 woman for coining, 2 men for counterfeiting stamp't paper, a woman for murthering her bastard child; and 7 more for robbery and burglary; and the French woman, who murdered Mrs. Pullein, was hanged at the end of Suffolk street, where the fact was committed.

Thursday, 22 July.—This day the parliament mett here, the earl of Oxford chairman, and were by commission prorogued to the 26th of August next.

'Tis said Dubart had orders to transport 7000 men to Dantzick from Dunkirk on behalf of the prince of Conti; but the English and Dutch squadrons before that place have prevented the same.

The commissioners of the navy continue to pay off the kings ships.

Some dayes since several petitions were presented to the lords justices in council against the bill for retrenching the articles of Limrick, and praying a copy of the same bill before it passes, but it was rejected: if the bill passes into an act, most of the persons comprehended in the articles of Limrick will forfeit their estates.

Tuesday last 43,000*l.* was sent to the exchequer from the custome house, most of it in exchequer notes.

The lord Abercorne, after his being tryed at Oxford and acquitted, gave bail there to answer an appeal brought against him; and his gardiner was not tryed, as said in my last, but was made use of as an evidence against him.

Coll. Whitley, member of parliament for Chester, is lately dead.

The bank of England are now busie in chusing new directors according to the late act of parliament.

The execution of the pyrates, lately condemned, is suspended till his majestie's pleasure be known.

To morrow will be due 2 foreign posts; so have no news from Flanders, Barcelona, &c.

Saturday, 24 July.—This day the earl of Romney took another view of the camp at Blackheath, where on Wensday next will be a general exercise of a feild battle, and the day following they will decamp and goe to their winter quarters.

The trustees for making good the exchequer notes give 7*l.* per cent. discount for ready money; and bank bills are 10*l.* 10*s.* per cent. discount.

Mr. Lowther, one of the commissioners of the revenue in Ireland, is dead at Bath; and is succeeded by Mr. Carlton, some time since displaced from that employ for sir Thomas Southwell's coming in.

The bank of England yesterday agreed to divide 43,000*l.* among the first subscribers, being upwards of 3*l.* and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The same day a person was seized in Southwark, and committed to the Marshalsea, for counterfeiting new money, having by him a great quantity of it, most in halfcrowns, which appeared to be sterling, only wanted 6*d.* in weight.

There is paid off at the exchequer on these funds, viz. 181,627*l.* upon the 3*s.* aid; 489,689*l.* upon the new customes; 843,760*l.* additional excise; 55,512*l.* on vellom and paper; and 22,681*l.* upon the mault.

The bank are now scrutinizing upon whom the choice of the new directors is fallen, which will be declared on Monday.

On Monday three foreign posts will be due, so have no news from abroad.

Mr. Agar, one of the commissioners of the victualling office, is dead.

Tuesday, 27 July.—Yesterday came in 2 foreign mails; wrote from Warsaw, that the dispute still continues between the parties of Saxony and Conti; the former have sent deputies to conduct him thither, but the primate has wrote, desireing him not to enter the kingdom as things stand at present, and has issued out summons for another general diet to meet the 18th of August for a new election: the French endeavour to bring the Polish army into a confederacy again, so that at present they seem to be in a confusion.

From Hungary, that they have defeated the rebells there in 2 engagements; the rest (being about 8000) are seperated, most without arms, so that 'tis beleived they will soon be supprest.

On the 20th the French decamp't from Rastat, and repast the Rhine; upon which prince of Baden sent out a detachment, which cutt off about 500 of them.

French letters say, that they had defeated the Spanish army in Catalonia, killing 700, and taking 100 prisoners, with the losse of 150 men, and had made 2 breaches in the walls of Barcelona.

From the king's camp at Cockleburgh, July 29th; on Fry-day the earl of Portland had another conference with Boufflers, which lasted about 3 hours, being attended by 50 officers; and some letters say, the peace is concluded, and will be proclaimed at the head of both armies the beginning of August, our stile; and that the king would leave the army in few dayes, and goe to Loo, having ordered the Dutch troop of guards to attend him to Breda.

From the Hague, they have advice that Pointy on the 8th of April arrived before Cartagena with 20 sail, and had begun

to bombard it, and also designed to attack it by land, and that there were in the place 10,000 men in arms; that the French had lost in taking a small fort 1500 men, 12 challoops, and 2 bomb vessells.

On the 22d, admiral Rook, with 30 men of war, came into Torbay, admiral Mitchel being (as tis said) gone to the Streights.

Yesterday a gentleman was committed to Newgate for endeavouring to steal a young lady worth 10,000*l.* by the help of bailifs, who arrested her and her maid in a fob action, and had gott them into a coach, but they were rescued.

Yesterday the bank of England declared their 24 directors, and 8 of them were new ones.

Thursday, 29 July.—The camp at Blackheath is broke up, and the soldiers are marching into quarters.

Two of the Swedes and Danes ships, sent into Plymouth by sir George Rook, are condemned as prize in the court of admiralty, and 'tis beleived several others of them will run the same fate.

Wrote from Hambrough, that there is great likelyhood of an alliance between Moscovy, Denmark, and Brandenburg; and that above 100 tun of gold has been discovered at the court of Sueden belonging to the late king.

There is advice from Batavia, in the East Indies, that the Bantams have revolted, turned out the Dutch in several places in that kingdom, and restored their own king.

Tis said the king of Denmark is fitting out 20 men of war to hinder Du Barts passing the Sound to transport forces to Conti's assistance in Poland.

This day came in a foreign post, which sayes, the French party persist in their election in Poland, and have seized several places, and among them a small sea port in Prussia, where they expect Conti with Du Bart's squadron.

The elector of Saxony continued at Tarnowitz, on the frontiers of Poland; and that the crown general, who espoused his interest, is very ill, supposed to be poysoned.

Paris letters say, that Barcelona held out the 9th, our stile, and seem resolved to defend it to the last; and that after the duke de Vendosm had surprized the Spanish camp, they rallied

and regained their posts, and that some troops were sending by sea to reinforce the beseigers.

The czar of Moscovy is come to Leewarden, in East Freezland, within 2 dayes of Loo, (where his majestie is arrived,) and sent to acquaint the king that he had a desire to see him at the head of his army; who returned answer, that he would be with them in 8 dayes; and 'tis beleived he will accompany his majestie to England.

Another conference has been between lord Portland and marshal Boufflers, since which his lordship is gone to the Hague.

It is said a peace is concluded, and the plenipotentiaries are ordered to sign it; tho some letters say tis only a cessation of arms for 2 months, to see if the emperor and king of Spain will comply to the terms agreed upon between England, Holland, and France.

Saturday, 31 July.—This day came out a proclamation by the lords justices reciting the several acts of parliament that relate to exchequer bills, and that the lords of the treasury have agreed with persons to exchange 1,200,000*l.* in bills for ready money: they require that these bills shall be currant in all payments whatsoever to his majestie.

Yesterday came in a foreign post, which sayes, the confederate army in Poland have declared for the elector of Saxony, which in all probability will soon putt an end to the claim of the prince of Conti.

That the Germans had retaken Tokay from the rebels in Hungary, putting all the garison to the sword; and those of Potack sueing for a pardon were refused, the emperors orders being wholly to extirpate them.

The earl of Portland, at the last conference with Boufflers, presented him with 3 fine horses.

The lord Villiers, one of our plenipotentiaries at the Hague, is made earl of Jersey.

The king of Spain is again relapsed.

An abstract of the conclusion of the project of peace, drawn up by the English plenipotentiaries and given in by the Dutch to the French at Delph, is, viz. And for the better establishing of peace, &c. between England and France, his most Christian majestie engages his faith and honour that he will give no

manner of assistance, directly or indirectly, to the late king James; as also not to protect or suffer to stay in his kingdom any person, of what quality or dignity soever, that shall make use of the name or commission of the said king James to kindle war or sedition in the dominions of his Britannick majestie, or that by words or writing shall offend his majestie king William; and for the greater assurance of the good intentions of his most Christian majestie, he promises solemnly, upon his faith and honour, immediately after signing the treaty, to send away the late king James out of his dominions, and all those that for the future the king of Great Brittain shall demand by his minister residing at the court of France, &c.

Tis said king James by the peace is to have 60,000*l.* per ann. during life; and, if we may believe some letters, the king of France has agreed to referr the remaining differences between him and the house of Austria to king William.

Barcelona still continues to make a good defence.

Admiral Mitchel is come into Torbay to revictual.

The bank of England stock is risen from 60*l.* to 72*l.*

Tuesday, 3 August.—Letters from Smirna advise, that one of our frigats, in her passage thither from Constantinople, took a French vessel, on board of which was 55,000 chequins of gold, besides other goods of great value; as also a capigi bassa, with several Turks of note, who had with them 90 purses of gold, jewells, plate, &c., and carried it into Tenedos, she being bound from Alexandria to Constantinople.

One Hawkins and Harrison, condemned at Stamford assizes for clipping and coyning, are executed.

Monsieur Conier, one of the dauphins querry's, having a passe from lord Villiers to come over here to buy horses, bringing with him 30,000 pistolls, haveing already bought several here, is gone to the country for more.

The lord Dunbarr has married the lady Westmorland; as also the lady Kingston of Ireland is to [a] lieutenant in the army.

Bank bills and exchequer notes are near at a parr, being both about 7*l.* per cent. discount.

This day came in a foreign post, with advice that the great embassy from Poland was arrived at Tarnowitz to attend their new king, the elector of Saxony, to Cracow; Conti's party is still obstinate, and a third is started up, which would have one

of the deceased king's sons elected, as most beneficiall for the tranquillity of the kingdom.

That the duke of Vendosme having summoned Barcelona to surrender, and the prince of Hesse the governour refusing it, had storm'd it twice, and was as often repulsed with great losse.

Letters from Brussells say, the French king had sent orders to raise the seige.

At Paris, they say the peace is as good as concluded, and Boufflers expected to give an account of his conferences with the lord Portland; the latter, with the lord Cutts, are expected in a little time to come for England.

The armies in Flanders continue in their former camps.

Thursday, 5 Aug.—The last foreign letters from Dresden say, that several waggons with the money the elector of Hanouer was to pay to the elector of Saxony for the dutchy of Saxe Lawenburgh were stopt on the way to Poland, by order of the states at Dresden, pretending that dutchy belongs to that electorate, and cannot be alienated.

The duke of Mecklenburgh Swerin is turned Roman catholic.

The duke of Zell has presented the earl of Albemarle with a rich charriot, and a sett of plate to fix in the same for a campagne; and the elector of Brandenburg presented him with a sett of fine horses.

The states of Holland have ordered their master of the ceremonies to receive the czar of Moscovy on their frontiers, who, as tis reported, designs to embrace the protestant religion, and sett up an university at Moscow.

There are letters from Surat, in the East Indies, dated 26 July 1696, that the mogul had taken of the arrest upon the Europeans, and sett the English at liberty.

That the old king of Bantam, some years since deposed by his son by the help of the Dutch, was restored by the assistance of the English; since which he has banished the Dutch thence, which has raised the actions of the East India company here.

Part of the earl of Portlands equipage is arrived here, and his lordship expected to give the lords justices an account of the progresse in the peace.

Coll. Hill, governour of Montserat in the West Indies, is lately dead at Pembroke.

Mr. Davenant, member of parliament for Eye in Suffolk, is also dead.

Fuller the evidence is married to a widdow said to be worth 15,000*l*.

Three of our homeward bound Barbadoes ships are arrived at Plymouth, being seperated in a storm from a fleet of 36 sail.

A Portugeese ship, passing thro' the Downs for Holland the 3d, sayes, she mett off cape Clear 2 of Ponty's squadron standing for Brest, who told her they had ransackt Cartagena, and brought with them 800,000 peices of eight, several brasse cannon, &c.

Saturday, 7 Aug.—Sir William Frankland, of Yorkshire, baronet, is lately dead at his seat there; and is succeeded in honour and estate by his eldest son, Thomas Frankland, esq., one of the commissioners of the general post office.

Yesterday the court of admiralty tried and acquitted 6 of the Danish ships lately sent into Plymouth by sir George Rook; but the Charles, a Suedish ship, was condemned as prize.

The parliament of Ireland are upon a bill for suppressing all fryery's, nunneries, and other popish convents, and for banishing all regulars of the popish clergy; as also a bill to require all persons in places or offices to subscribe the association, and another bill for the increase and preservation of woods and timber in that kingdom.

Last Dutch letters say, they were so certain of a peace there, that monsieur Odyke, one of the states generall, had laid a wager of 10,000 duccatoons to one that a proclamation for a general peace would be affixed on the stadthouse before the 20th instant.

Yesterdays letters from Plymouth bring, that a French vessel was brought in there by an Ostender; the prisoners say, that on the 28th of last month a French man of war of 70 guns of Ponty's squadron arrived at Brest, having on board 4 millions of livres, being seperated in a storm, and beleives the rest are putt into Lisbon: he reports they had sack't Carthage, and came from thence with 7 men of war, having been obliged to sink 3 for want of men to bring them home, and that they had on board several millions of livres more: this is

hardly credited here, being very inconsistent, but rather that the town compounded to prevent a bombardment.

A squadron of light frigats are sayled from Torbay to Cadiz to join our men of war there, in order to convoy home the three East India and other merchant ships there.

Yesterdays foreign post is wanting.

Tuesday, 10 Aug.—Sundaye's foreign post advise, from Frankfort, that the prince of Baden, by the emperor's order, was to march the 10th with 6 imperial regiments to Hungary, and command the army there; and that the duke of Wirtembergh, the Danish general in Flanders, is to command the army on the Rhine.

The duke of Zell has presented his majestie with 300 head of red deer to stock his forests in England.

Dubart has orders immediately to put to sea, but 22 English and Dutch men of war lye before Dunkirk to keep him in.

The Muscovites, it's said, have taken the province of Precop from the Tartars.

His majestie has sent over orders for the finishing St. Pauls church forthwith, upon which double the number of workmen are employed.

This morning came in another foreign post with advice from Paris of the 12th, that an expresse was arrived at Versailles from Brest, that a ship of 70 guns of Ponty's squadron was come there from the West Indies, and sayes that he had sack't Carthagena, and found therein above 10 millions of livres, with a great quantity of rich commodities, which he put on board his ships, and left the town in possession of the buccaneers; and adds, as he was returning to Hispaniola, fell in with admiral Nevill's squadron of 22 men of war, and he not above 10, besides tenders, and made for Petit Guaves; but the wind changing, Nevill came up with him, and they were canonading each other when this ship left them, who, having lost her main mast, made her escape, bringing with her 500,000 peices of eight; so that within few dayes we expect a further account.

Barcelona held out the 2d instant; the French had possest themselves of the gate of St. Anthony, but the beseiged are resolved to defend the place to the last, having pulled down the steeples from the towers of several churches to plant their guns thereon to annoy the enemy.

60,000 Muscovites are arrived on the frontiers of Poland to invade that kingdom, in case they insist on Conty's election.

Thursday, 12 Aug.—From Rome they write, that the elector of Saxony had promised liberty to the priests to say masse publicly in Saxony, and to passe unmolested in their habits; that the towns there are filled with strong garrisons, which causes great jealousies, and 'tis now said the electoresse will goe to Cracow to be crowned with the elector (her husband) queen of Poland: his minister in Holland hath borrowed 4 millions of florins of the citty of Amsterdam for his use.

From Paris, that the bishop of Cambray is banished that court on the account of quietism; that they had several late expresses from Poland, which are kept private; and that the English ambassador at Constantinople was under arrest by order of the grand vizier, upon their cruizers taking a French vessel under the fortresse of Cyprus, valued at 250,000 piasters.

From Loo, that the king had sent to compliment the czar of Muscovy at Nimeghen, and the states have ordered their governours to salute him with a discharge of the cannon thro' those places which he shall passe as he comes to the Hague.

Our Virginia merchants here have sent over some persons on their behalf to lay before the king the great advantages that may accrue to this nation in case his majestie can prevail with the czar to permit the importation of tobacco to Muscovy, which hithertoo has been prohibited.

Sir Richard Haddock, one of the commissioners of the navy, is dangerously ill, being bruised by the fall of a peice of timber at Deptford.

His majesties ship the Neptune has taken on the coast of Ireland a French privateer of 16 guns and 80 men.

The earl of Craven is married to a sister of sir Fulwar Skipwith worth 10,000*l.*

This day the 1000*l.* ticket in the mault lottery was drawn, being numb. 83,667; as also was the 500*l.* ticket.

To morrow will be a foreign post due.

Saturday, 14 Aug.—Letters from Dublin say, the lords justices have forbid duelling there, and if any officer strike another, or bring or receive a challenge, he shall be broke; and that Mr. Molesworth, late envoy in Denmark, is made a privy counsellor of that kingdom.

That the parliament there have not only voted a supply to his majestie, but also resolved to enter into an association to abjure the late king James and the prince of Wales.

The 1000*l.* ticket in the malt lottery is fallen to his majestie.

Last night dyed the marchionesse of Normanby, by which 5000*l.* per ann. descends to Conway Seymor, esq., son to sir Edward.

The Centurion frigate and Royal Transport are ordered to sail for Holland, to bring over the duke of Ormond and some others; and after a short stay here, his grace will goe to his dutchesse in Ireland.

Beau Norton, a famous spark of this town, has shott himself thro the head.

Queen dowager has sent over hither, and dismiss from her service, Mr. Killigrew, Mr. Sayer, and several others of her protestant servants.

Upon complaint of the lord archbishop of Canterbury, one Metcalf, a popish bookseller, is ordered by the council to be prosecuted for printing a Latin book against the government.

This day came in a foreign post, which brings that the elector of Saxony had made his entrance into Cracow with 20,000 men, had chose 1000 of the young gentry of Poland for his life guard, and that Conty's party decreased.

From Paris of the 16th, that a brigadier general of the army in Catalonia was arrived at the French court, with an account that Barcelona capitulated the 5th, and on the 10th agreed to articles, upon which day they delivered up one gate, and were to surrender the town the 1st of September.

A French ship come to Rochfort sayes, that Ponty is safe, so that we are still in the dark as to that matter.

Nothing new from Hungary, the Rhine, or the Netherlands.

Tuesday, 17 Aug.—Foreign letters say, that a French ship worth 100,000 crowns was burnt by accident at Smyrna.

That a difference was like to have hapned at Rouselaer in Flanders between the Dutch and Bavarians, the former being resolved to have fallen upon the latter, had not the duke of Bavaria prevented it by his timely coming thither, who sent an expresse to acquaint the king therewith; as also did the prince of Nassau Sarbruck, commander of the Dutch: so 'tis beleived it will be accomodated.

From Hamburgh, that at Dantzick, and other places bordering on the east sea, it had rained without intermission for a considerable time, insomuch that 'tis feared it would ruine the harvest, and cause a dearth.

The czar of Moscovy has 200 young noblemen in his retinue, sons of the cheifest persons in his country, not only as pledges for their fathers fidelity during his absence, but to improve them by their travells.

Yesterday the prince and princesse of Denmark and the duke of Glocester, in their way hither from Tunbridge, dined at Knowle, the earl of Dorsets seat in Kent; and on Thursday their highnesses goe to Windsor for 6 weeks.

His grace the duke of Devon is gone to his seat at Chatsworth in Darbyshire.

The collonels of the regiments in England have received orders to make up their accounts for what they owe in the countrey for quarters from the 1st of January to the 1st instant, in order to be paid.

Sir Wm. Dawes is chose master of Katherine hall in Cambridge, in room of Dr. Eachard, deceased.

Of the million and half of exchequer notes issued out, there are already sunk 215,000*l*.

The drawing of the malt lottery ended this day at Guildhall.

Captain Jumper has brought into Kingsale 2 French prizes; one a frigate of 20 guns, the other a merchant ship of 120 tuns, laden with sugar, indico, &c.

Yesterday's foreign post being not arrived, we hear nothing further of Ponty.

The lady Dillon of Ireland the close of last week stab'd herself at Tunbridge, but the wound not mortal.

Thursday, 19 Aug.—A great discovery has been made to justice Packer of Westminster, by some persons concerned in counterfeiting exchequer bills, having prepared to the value of 50,000*l*., and done so artificially as scarce discernible from the true, but none dispersed as we hear of: one Ray, a haberdasher on London bridge, was yesterday morning committed to Newgate, several of the said bills being found in his pocket; a lodger of his was also committed for the same, and warrants are out against several others.

One Adey, a noted clipper, who was evidence against the tripeman executed, is committed to Newgate.

The commissioners are now payeing off the fleet, and those ships that have been 6 years in arrear receive ready money for one year; for another, mault lottery tickets; for 3 years more, exchequer bills; and one year remains in arrear.

Sir Lambert Blackwell, who is goeing envoy to Italy, is married to a daughter of sir Joseph Horn.

This day came in a foreign post; the affairs of Poland are much the same as the last letters left them, only the crown of Sueden has declared for Saxony, and the envoy of the Muscovites has complimented him in the name of the czar.

The army in Hungary, under prince Eugene of Savoy, is about 30,000 strong; and prince Vaudemont haveing taken Tokay, the cheif of the rebells there, was marching to join the said army, having left some troops to observe the rebells.

The grand seignior was expected at Belgrade the 7th instant, his army (as said) not exceeding 60,000 men.

From Paris, that the garison of Barcelona was to march out the 15th with 30 cannon, 6 mortars, drums beating, colours flying, match lighted, with 30 charges of powder and ball.

No certain account of Pointy yett.

A very magnificent equipage is sent from Dresden to Poland against the kings coronation, who has published a declaration in Saxony, assuring his subjects there that he will preserve and maintain them in all their civil and religious rights and priviledges.

The king is at Loo.

Monsieur Boreel, first plenipotentiary of the states, is dead.

The czar, who was 8 or 10 dayes at Sordam to see the building of ships, was expected on Fryday at Amsterdam.

Saturday, 21 Aug.—Wrote from Warsaw, that the cardinal primate, finding little likelihood of Conty's succeeding, was preparing to leave that place, and spend the remainder of his dayes at Rome.

Wrote from Paris, that expresses were sent to Brest and Rochfort for the squadrons there to put to sea immediately to secure Ponty's return, for whom they are still in pain.

That they lost in the seige of Barcelona 160 captains, 330 lieutenants, 30 engineers, 3300 foot soldiers, besides 4000

wounded, without reckoning horse and dragoons, of which they have yet no account.

The lords justices have wrote to his majestie in favour of John Harrington, esq., to be provost marshal of Jamaica, in room of Mr. Blankard, deceased.

Letters from Lisbon say, that a French man of war of 40 guns and 300 men was cast away on that coast, but all the men except 4 saved.

The earl of Tweeddale, late lord chancellor of Scotland, is dead there; and the earl of Tullibardine, secretary of state for that kingdom, is chosen chancellor of the university of St. Andrew.

The earl of Oxford's regiment and the foot guards haveing now ready pay, notice is given to their quarters not to trust them.

This day's foreign post brings from the Hague, that the Spaniards had in a manner agreed to the treaty of peace, and that the emperor's plenipotentiaries were this day to give in their answer relating to Strasburgh and Luxemburgh, whither they will still insist to have them delivered up, or accept of equivalents.

That his majestie was expected in 9 dayes from Loo to meet the czar, who is now at Amsterdam; and most of the principall dyets in Poland had named deputies to assist at the coronation of the elector of Saxony.

There is no certain account relating to Ponty that can be depended upon.

Tuesday, 24 Aug.—On Sunday night died old Mr. Wallop, cursitor baron of the exchequer, who 'tis said will be succeeded by Mr. Ireton, of Graies Inn.

Sir Charles Morley, member of parliament for Hindon in Wiltshire, is also dead.

The bank of England have ordered, that from and after the first of September they will allow no other interest on specie notes then 2*d.* per day per cent., and will discount tallyes on the annuities as far as 400,000*l.* transferred to the 3*s.* aid.

The Hollanders, with those of Hamburgh and Bremen, have taken this year in Greenland about 2000 whales in 5 months, which will be worth 600,000*l.*: the English had but one ship there, and she took 9.

The exchequer have paid off to those that lent money on the malt act 60,181*l.*; and 345,740*l.* to those who lent on the 3*s.* aid; and have sunk 238,000*l.* in exchequer notes.

The lord mayor has published an order forbidding all unlawfull gameing, excesse in drinking, swearing, cursing, &c. in Bartholomew fair.

From Dublin, that the commons had past and sent up to the lords a bill to prevent protestants marrying with papists.

The parliament here, which meets on Thursday next, will be further prorogued to the 30th of next month.

We have advice, that the Portugueese have seised in one of their ports an English man of war of 70 guns, with a rich prize she had taken, supposing her to be a pyrate, and are sending her to Lisbon.

We have advice from Jamaica, that Nevill has engaged Pointy, taken and sunk several of his ships; but no account of it coming to the admiralty, we cannot rely upon it for truth.

Several officers on Sunday last arrived here from Holland, who say, the peace was to be signed between England, France, and Holland, last Saturday; at which time, if the emperor did not also agree, he was to have 3 weeks longer to consider whether he would likewise sign the same.

London, Thursday, 26 Aug.—The senate of Venice have resolved to admit divers families of their republick to the degree of nobility upon payeing each 100,000 ducats towards charge of the war.

We have advice from Smirna, that 6 or 700 people die daily there of the plague.

Tis said the lieutenant coll. of lord Castleton's regiment in Flanders is broke by a court martial, for demanding his pay; that the major is made lieutenant coll.; and captain Sutton, a kinsman of the lord Lexingtons, is made major.

Yesterday came 4 waggons, laden with plate and old money, to the exchequer from the west countrey.

There has been coyned at the several mints in England near 7 millions, and there now remains in the exchequer about 500,000*l.* in old money and plate.

This day the parliament mett, and were by commission further prorogued to the 30th of September.

Tis beleived the 5 men of war, which the Germoon say [saw?]

goe into Brest, were not part of Ponty's squadron, but those which fought our 5 men of war mentioned in this dayes Gazett.

The grand fleet is ordered from Torbay to Spithead, and the great ships will be laid up.

Those here concerned in the Newfoundland trade are in pain for their merchantmen, by reason Nesmond is arrived at Placentia, and superior in number to commodore Norris.

Bank bills are come to 3*l.* 10*s.* per cent. discount, and their stock risen to 83*l.*

The counterfeiterers of the exchequer bills are preparing their habeas corpus, in order to be bailed, which will (tis beleived) be allowed, by reason they had not perfected them, there wanting sir Robert Howard's name, and consequently will not amount to felony.

To morrow will be 2 foreign mails due, so can say nothing farther as to the peace till their arrival.

Greatest part of the town of Newberry in Berks is burnt down.

Saturday, 28 Aug.—Last week, Mr. Beverley, an independant preacher, who wrote a book to prove that Christs coming to judge the world would be the 23d instant, made publick recantation in a meeting house in this citty before diverse teachers and a full congregation; he said he was mistaken in the time, but beleived 'twas not farr off.

The privateers of Guernsey have lately taken several French prizes, and the Swan frigate hath brought to Tenby in Wales a small French privateer, who much infested that coast.

Mr. Sympson, recommended by the lord Sunderland, and not Mr. Ireton, is like to succeed Mr. Wallop as cursitor baron of the exchequer.

Bank bills were this day discounted at 2*l.* per cent.; their stock is 92*l.*, and 'tis said about Michaelmas they will make a dividend of 103*l.* 10*s.* to every subscriber that has 500*l.* stock, having made none for 2 years past.

We have an account that a Sally man of war is cast away on the coast of Tangier, and about 100 men drowned.

And that the Moors had made a storm upon Ceuta, but were repulsed with losse.

The kings lodgings at Kensington are fitting up, and yatches are ordered to fall down the river to bring over his majestie,

who will be convoyed by admiral Bembow, now before Dunkirk.

The 4 troops of guards are to be new cloathed, viz. Scarborough, Ormond, Rivers, and Overkirk.

Duke of Shrewsbury is again recovered of his indisposition.

The lords of the treasury have paid queen dowagers servants 2 years sallary in mault lottery tickets; a 10*l.* ticket drawn blank is sold for 6*l.*

This morning some highway men rob'd several persons between Barnet and London, and took 80*l.* from one gentleman.

The parliament of Ireland have voted towards a supply that all farmers paying 40*l.* per ann. shall pay over and above their poll 10*s.*; those of 60*l.*, 15*s.*; those of 100*l.*, 28*s.*; those of 100*l.* personal estate, 5*s.*; 200*l.*, 10*s.*; 300*l.*, 15*s.*; 400*l.*, 20*s.*; 500*l.*, 25*s.*; and 1000*l.*, 5*l.*: and those who are or have been members of parliament, justices of peace, sherifs, or deputy lieutenants, 5*l.* each.

On Monday 3 foreign posts will be due, so no news from abroad.

Tuesday, 31 Aug.—Yesterday we had advice by a sloop arrived in 14 dayes, that 5 of Ponty's squadron had joyned Nesmond at Placentia, and that commodore Norris, cruising off St. Johns, had taken 2 French ships laden with provisions from France.

Our fleet under sir George Rook is arrived at Spithead, being about 30 men of war; the rest are cruising.

From Ireland, that the parliament there design to raise an yearly fund of 20,000*l.* to be distributed to foreign protestants that will settle themselves there, to enable them to stock their land.

The grand jury of Middlesex have found a bill against 3 persons for endeavouring to steal the young lady in Chancery lane, formerly mentioned, being a considerable fortune.

This day came in 3 foreign mails; from Venice, that their fleet and the Turks engaged the 6th instant near Tenedos for some hours, in which action the former lost one gally and about 300 men, when the Turks bore away.

From the Rhine, that prince Lewis is satt down with his army before Eberenburgh.

The Polish affairs continue much as they were.

From the Hague, that on Saturday last was sevensnight the ambassadors of the allies were in conference with the French till after midnight, when the latter declared that the time limited for the allies to accept their proposalls being expired, could treat no longer upon them; upon which the assembly broke up.

Sunday afternoon all the ambassadors, with the mediator, mett again, when the French gave in a new memorial, in which there is no other alteration, than that they will now keep Strasburgh, and give an equivalent, and restore the dutchy of Lorrain in the same condition as 'twas possessed by duke Charles in 1670; they offer likewise to restore Barcelona: and as to all the other allies, the proposalls continue as they were, and the time prolonged to the 10th of Sept. our stile to accept the same.

The duke of Ormond, earls of Essex and Rivers, with several other officers, are arrived here from Flanders.

The king is still at Dieren, where the emperors envoy waited on him on Tuesday last, and his majestie told him, that since his master had formed such high pretensions, he wondred he had not an army of 100,000 men on the Rhine to countenance them; that he would doe his utmost to promote all the advantages of his allies, but was not bound to impossibilities.

Thursday, 2 Sept.—We have advice from Newfoundland, that commodore Norris has taken since his arrival there 30 French prizes, one of them a ship of 30 guns, and 3 of the others were richly laden with furs from Canada, valued at near 100,000*l*.

Vienna, 24 Aug.; on the 6th instant 2000 Turks stormed the town of Caransebes, but were repulsed with great losse; that the grand seignior is 80,000 strong, and had past the Save, designing, as it's said, against Esseck or Peter Waradin; and that Teckelej was advanced as far as Vipalanca with 3000 men to head the Hungarian rebels that escaped to Temeswaer.

Cadiz, Aug. 5th; capt. Warren, of the Windsor, has carried into Gibralter a French frigate of 20 guns.

Hague, Sept. 6th; tis said Spain has agreed to an equivalent for the citty of Luxemburgh, but that the imperial ministers had protested against it; and that the states general seem'd not well pleased, and have demanded of Spain Namur, until

such time as they are reimbursed the charges of retaking that fortresse from the French.

From Paris, that 4 homeward bound English ships from Africa with gold dust and elephants teeth were brought into St. Maloes, and a Dutch ship of 400 tuns carried into Brest.

The French king has given the duke of Vendosm, as a reward for taking Barcelona, 100,000 crowns; and to engineer Lapara 15,000 livres.

The king of Spain is troubled with swellings in his legs and feet, and 'tis said the emperors 2d son is to be sent thither to secure the succession of that crown in case his majestie dies without issue.

There is a report, that the lord Cuts is gone to Vienna upon some secret negotiation.

This day the kings yatchs went for Holland, but his majestie is not expected very quickly.

Yesterday, Mr. Stepny, his majesties envoy to the princes in Germany, arrived at Whitehal, and says 'tis beleived in Holland the peace will be signed the 10th instant.

On Monday, Mr. Cornwallis, son to the lord Cornwallis, was married to a daughter of the earl of Rochesters.

And a son of sir Humphry Edwin's is to be married to a sister of the earl of Manchester's.

Saturday, 4 Sept.—Yesterday came in a foreign post; from Warsaw they write of the 27th of August, that the day before, the dyet, summoned by the prince of Conty's party, mett; and the deputies no sooner came together, but such heats arose, that swords were immediately drawn, several wounded, and among them a great person of Saxony's side mortally, for declaring their meeting was unnecessary, in regard the elector of Saxony was already chosen king: Conty's party were much superiour, few of the others appearing; and 'tis said 3 of the waywoodships are fallen from Saxony, and some of the army confederated again, so 'tis feared the longest sword must decide the controversy.

From the Rhine, that the beseiging of Eberenburgh proves a mistake; prince Lewis with 2000 horse only goeing to view the place, occasioned the report.

From Paris, that Ponty arrived at Brest the 29th past with 6 men of warr, haveing some dayes before off Ushant fought

the like number of English, and by the favour of the night gott clear of them; and that the prince of Conty was sailed from Dunkirk towards Poland, carrying with him 4 millions of livres and many experienced officers; but 'tis thought the elector of Saxony will be crowned by his party before the others arrivall.

From the Hague, that the king is gone to Soestdyke, near Utretcht, at which latter place will be the interview between his majestie and the czar, who is still at Amsterdam, busying himself among the ship carpenters and blacksmiths working in the docks, and is very inquisitive about navigation; and that the lord Villiers and monsieur Dyckvelt are gone to wait upon the king about the negotiation of peace, and the earl of Portland is gone to have another conference with mareschal Boufflers.

Yesterday, Mr. Apostlethways, recommended by the archbishop of Canterbury, was by the Mercers company elected master of Pauls school in room of Dr. Gale, goeing to reside at his deanry of York.

This day the lord Montgomery, at the sessions in the Old Baily, moved to be discharged, but was continued on his recognizance.

The persons concerned in counterfeiting exchequer bills were found guilty of a misdemeanour.

One Hicks and Chandler (the latter shewed before a committee of the house of commons last sessions how easy the new money might be counterfeited) were this evening committed to Newgate.

Tuesday, 7 Sept.—Yesterday came in a foreign post; from Warsaw, that Conty's party have had several meetings, and agreed to an instrument of confederacy, by which they declare all those enemy's of their country that oppose the primate and join with Saxony, whose party (while this was doing) mett also and signed a protestation against those proceedings, which was attested by 2 publick notaries, and ordered to be entred in the chancery, and great preparations are making for his coronation on the day appointed; four tunns of gold are coming to him from Dresden, whence he received 400,000*l.* before: many of the nobility are desirous to come to a new election to

avoid the ill consequences which may otherwise befall the kingdom; and tis said prince James is again making a party.

From Amsterdam, that the Tartars had formed a design to surprize the Muscovite camp, who, having notice of it, were prepared to receive them; and, after 11 hours fight, routed them, pursueing them several miles with great slaughter.

From Paris, that a frigate putt into Brest reports, that Nevill, missing Pointy, had attack'd and plundered Petit Guaves; that Conti embark't the 6th for Dantzick.

On Wensday last his majestie came to a publick house in Utretch to avoid the croud, where the 3 ambassadors of Muscovy had audience, who made speeches by their interpreter full of complements and assurances of the great esteem and respect the czar had for his majesties person; and when they had received the kings answer, told him their master was come in person to confirm all they had said, and to entertain his majestie with matters of greater moment, praying his majestie would see him without much company: the king thereupon, with the duke of St. Albans, the earl of Westmorland, lord Villiers, earl of Albemarle, &c. went into the czars room, and having embrac'd each other, conferred together by an interpreter 2 hours; and at parting, his majestie invited him to dine with him next day, which he accepted, but afterwards excused it, by reason of the great crowds that came from all parts of Holland, which made him uneasy; and returning with his ambassadors by water to Amsterdam, sent a compliment to the king offering to meet at dinner any other time and place his majestie should appoint.

Tis said the king has protested, with the other allies, not to make peace without Strasburgh be restored, the truth of which we may expect next Monday, if the wind be fair.

Several persons here are taken into custody for words against the government.

The sessions at the Old Baily began the 1st instant, and held the 3d, 4th, and 6th, where several criminals were tried; 8 received sentence of death, 27 were burnt in the hand, 5 ordered to be whipt, and 4 to be transported; two were fined, and the two for counterfeiting exchequer bills were respitted till next term.

Thursday, 9 Sept.—Huy, Sept. 10th; 200 French horse

and foot surprized and plundered a village near this place, wherein a fair was kept; but before they could gett off, 300 dragoons, with some foot from this place, overtook and killed most of them: the rest escaped, but left all their booty behind.

There is (we hear) to be a 2d conference between his majestie and the czar about matters of great importance; that he uses all means to prevent being known by the common people, has lodged several nights with a blacksmith who formerly lived at Mosco, with whom he converses freely; his usual disguise is a Dutch seamans habit, and his attendance seldom above 2 persons.

French letters say, they will send more forces to Catalonia, and compell Spain to accept a peace; and another squadron to the West Indies, if the peace be not concluded.

Colonel Webb and captain Mardike, lately come from Flanders, have fought, and both dangerously wounded.

Admiral Mitchel is sayled with a squadron, said to intercept Nesmond in his return from America.

By a vessel from Denmark we have advice, that Dubart, with his squadron, is past the Sound, with Conti on board, for Dantzick.

An abstract of the articles of peace between king William and the French king, as they are already agreed to by France, which are to be signed to morrow: 1st. There shall be a perpetual and inviolable peace between the two kings: 2d. a cessation of all hostilities between the subjects of the said princes: 3d. a perpetual amnesty of all hostilities past: 4. the subjects of the said princes shall have free distribution of justice, that all injuries may be redrest: 5. free commerce and navigation as in times of peace: 6. for the advancement of trade and navigation, commissioners to be appointed on both sides, with full power to propose and conclude such articles as they think fitt for the advancement of trade: 7. the French king to restore to king William all countreys, islands, forts, and colonies the English possest before the war, and the king of England the same to France: 8th. letters of mart and reprisall to be annull'd: 9. all ships taken within 12 dayes in the British and north seas, or taken within 6 weeks from thence to cape St. Vincent, or within 10 weeks from thence to the line, or within 6 months all other parts of the world, to be their's that took

them: 10. if any subject infringe any part of this treaty, to be punished by the laws of nations: 11. if a rupture happen between the 2 kings, 6 months to be allowed all persons to retire with their effects: 12. the principality of Orange to be restored king William: 13. all kings, princes, and states, to be comprized in this treaty within 6 weeks after the ratification, if desired: 14. ratifications to be exhibited within 3 weeks after signing the peace.

Saturday, 11 Sept.—Yesterday came in a foreign post; from Vienna, 4 Sept., that the Turks had taken and burnt Titull, after a fight of 8 hours, in which they lost 300 men, and the garison, before they quitted the place, about 400: the Turks then march't and beseig'd Peterwaradin by land and by water, whereupon the imperialists, being 35,000 strong, are marching to fight them.

Mentz, Sept. 11th; prince of Baden has now beseiged Eberburgh, which was invested the 8th instant; and the French are encamp't within 2 leagues of them, so that some action is expected.

Hague, 17 Sept.; earl of Portland on Saturday arrived here from the army, and after a conference with the English and Dutch ambassadors, returned next morning to his majestie at Loo, where the Muscovite ambassador, by order of the czar, had sent a letter to the king to acquaint him of a great victory his army had obtained over the Turks and Tartars near Asoph, killing 40,000, with the losse only of 27 persons of note.

The czar was this day to dine privately with his majestie at Zuylesteyn, near Utretcht.

From Warsaw, that 60,000 Moscovites were drawing towards the frontiers of Poland to favour the coronation of the elector of Saxony, and that the crown of Sueden had also promised him assistance; and several gentlemen, thought to have been in the French interest, now favour the elector.

Letters from Harwich say, that a French privateer was brought into Alborough; the prisoners on board say, Bembow was come up with, and had engaged Dubart; but this wants confirmation.

Tis now said that the czar of Moscovy does not come to England, as was reported.

Thursday last, Mr. Edwin, son to sir Humphry Edwin, was married to a sister of the earl of Manchester's.

'Tis said the lord cheif baron Ward is purchasing an estate of 2000*l.* per annum in Northamptonshire.

The lords of the treasury have paid the earl of Bellamont, governour of New England, 12,000*l.* in mault lottery tickets.

Mr. Sympson, a lawyer of the Temple, 'tis said, will be made a judge.

We hear the Algerines have declared war against Spain.

All foreign letters agree that the peace would be signed the 20th instant, and a time fixt for the emperor to sign afterwards; and that the emperor and French king would referr the decision of Strasburgh to the king of England.

Tuesday, 14 Sept.—This morning came in a foreign mail; from Moscovy wrote, that they are making greater preparations then ever for carrying on the war next year against the Turks and Tartars both by sea and land, and are building abundance of vessells to be employed on the Black sea for that purpose.

Hague, Sept. 20; after a conference of 12 hours, the peace was signed this night about 11, between the ambassadors of the kings of England, Spain, and the states generall, on the one side, and the ambassadors of France on the other; the imperialists refused, sayeing they had no orders, and time is allowed them to the 1st of November to come in; and a suspension of arms is agreed upon, and expresses dispatcht to the respective generalls to acquaint them with it.

Mentz, Sept. 15th; the Germans have begun to batter Eberenburgh with cannon and mortars.

From Vienna, that the Turkish army consisted of 70,000 men.

From Dresden, that 3 burghers were imprisoned there for sayeing they must be all forced to turn papists before Christmas.

Warsaw, Sept. 3d; the French party are resolved to stand by one another according to their act of confederacy, and have committed several outrages, and impatiently expect Conty's arrival: the elector of Saxony's coronation remains fixt for the 15th instant.

From Paris, that their troops in Catalonia are gone into

quarters; that several ships of Chasteau Renaut's squadron are disarmed, and only 7 that lie in the road ready to sail; it's reported the French king owes 70 millions sterling, and payes yearly 9 millions interest, which is the reason of his making a peace.

A great conspiracy has been discovered at Vienna against the emperor and the king of the Romans, wherein 200 Jesuites and the kings confessor were concerned.

A rebellion is broke out in Croatia against the imperialists, and the ban and several other officers are killed.

The Cossacks have beseiged Vosia, belonging to the Tartars, with 100,000 men; and the Muscovites have taken the fortress of Ohr in the Crimee, and have ruined great part of the countrey.

Just now Mr. Pryor, secretary to the embassy, came to Whitehall, being sent expresse of the signing the peace as aforesaid; upon which the guns at the Tower were discharged, the flagg displayed, bells ringing, bonfires, and other demonstrations of joy are preparing.

Thursday, 16 Sept.—Yesterday 3 men were executed at Tyburn; one for counterfeiting the coin of the kingdom, the other two for felony.

Two triumphal arches are preparing against his majesties arrival.

On Tuesday night the lord Mohun and several gentlemen drinking in the Rummer tavern at Charing crosse, some words arose between his lordship and captain Hill, of the foot guards, who thereupon was stab'd by the former, and is since dead.

From Dresden, Sept. 13, we have advice that 30,000 men at Warsaw have protested against crowning our elector, declared him an enemy to Poland, and those rebels who adhere to him: Conty's party have got the body of the deceased king into their possession, which according to the lawes of the countrey ought to be buried before another is crowned; however his majestie is resolved to abide the extremity.

Tis said Beau Brook (a companion of Beau Norton) this week poysoned himself.

The lords of the treasury have sent orders to the officers of the customes, excise, &c. to take no foreign gold for more then the weight, upon which pistolls are fallen.

This morning the lords justices satt, and had before them several bills relating to Ireland, which they have referred to the privy council.

Mr. Prior goes back for Holland on Saturday next with the instrument of peace he brought over, which is now passing the broad seal, in order for his majestie to sign it, which is to be ratified within 3 weeks.

That a cessation of arms is agreed betwixt the emperor and France, and 'tis not doubted but his imperial majestie will accept the equivalent for Strasburgh.

Our merchants are resolved to send near 500 vessells to France as soon as the peace is proclaimed.

It's said several French protestants here will dispose of their effects, and return home.

The article concluded between the earl of Portland and mareschal Boufflers is to the effect following: That the French king promises and protests, for himself and successors, that on no pretence whatsoever he will disturb king William; that thereupon he pledges the parole and faith of a king never, directly or indirectly, to aid or assist the enemies of king William; that he never will encourage or abett any conspiracies or treasons formed against him; and doth further promise that he will never assist any person whatsoever with arms, ammunition, shipping, or money, either by land or water, that shall disturb or molest the dominions of king William.

Saturday, 18 Sept.—Letters from France confirm that admiral Nevill had ruined Pettit Guaves and most of the plantations thereabout; and that the imperial ambassador in Italy and the court of Rome are again at variance.

By a vessel come to Plymouth from the West Indies, we have advice that Nevill had taken 8 of the buccaneers who were at the sacking of Cartagena, having on board a great quantity of plate and other goods, and that the Spanish galleons were gone for the Havana.

The privateers of Guernsey and Jersey have taken since the beginning of the war above 500 sail of French ships.

Dublin, Sept. 8th; the house of commons have presented an addresse to the lords justices there, prayeing they will request his majestie to continue the value of the currant coyn there as 'tis at present, and afterwards went thro the bill for registering

deeds, conveyances, and wills; and Mr. Molesworth was ordered to prepare heads of another for the encouragement of protestant strangers, &c.

The bank of England stock is at 96*l.*, and their bills one pound per cent. discount.

This afternoon came out a proclamation offering 100*l.* reward for discovery of any of 40 persons that lately robbed sir John Banks's park near Maidstone.

Just now, by the lords justices order, are published 17 articles of peace between England and France.

'Tis said the earl of Bath has sold his places of housekeeper of St. James and ranger of that park.

From Ireland 'tis further added, that the lord Kerrire is to be married to a daughter of the lord Bellasis; Mr. Oneal to the lady Eliz. Cromwell, a rich heiress; and sir Gustavus Holmes to a daughter of the earl of Drogheda's; and that the parliament there will be speedily adjourned until his majesties arrival.

The coroner's inquest have found the lord Mohun guilty of manslaughter for killing capt. Hill.

The exchequer has paid off 400,000*l.* of the money lent upon the 3*s.* aid.

Our merchants here are turning their privateers into merchant ships, and the admiralty has ordered all of them to be called in.

The Dutch have 600 ships ready laden for France, so soon as the peace is proclaimed.

Mr. Pryor is returned for Holland, and 'tis said is expected speedily back again with the kings warrant for the ratification of the peace.

The earl of Pembroke and the lord Villiers are suddenly expected at Whitehall.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 21 Sept.—We hear the czar was mightily pleased with the magnificent dinner the king entertained him with, and is taking into his service all the land officers, ship carpenters, &c. that he can gett, to carry with him to Muscovy; and that his majestie will permit several officers, at his request, to be employed under him against the Turks and Tartars.

That the king will keep on foot only 30,000 men after the

peace is proclaimed, 10,000 of whom will alwaies be in the Netherlands, to be paid by the states generall and elector of Bavaria; 8000 in England, 4000 in Scotland, and 8000 in Ireland.

From Liverpool, that his majesties ship the South Sea Castle was cast away on the 16th instant near Holyhead.

The earl of Melfort, secretary of state to king James in Scotland, and divers other gentlemen, English and Scotch, are to come from France, being to have his majesties pardon.

The court of Denmark is preparing to receive the czar in his return home.

Yesterday the lord chancellor committed to Newgate one Mr. Salisbury, a nonjuring parson; Mr. Norton, a tallow chandler; and 2 others, for counterfeiting stamp paper.

It's said Mr. Thomas Foley hath bought the earl of Bath's places.

Saturday night 4 persons were committed for robbing the custome house of a considerable summ of money.

Yesterday Mr. George Higgens, one of the conspirators formerly against his majestie, for the apprehending of whom 1000*l.* was offered, being arrested, was run through the body by the baylifs, and lyes a dyeing.

'Tis said transport ships are ordered to be taken up, to bring over some of our forces from Flanders, there being no farther occasion for them.

The Guernsey privateers have lately taken 5 French ships, laden with wine, brandy, &c.

The close of last week the Oxford coaches were robbed near Tyburn, comeing to town.

Thursday, 23 Sept.—Edinburgh, Sept. 14; a complaint has been made to the council, that the general commissaries refuse to make provisions for the kings troop of guards, pretending they are upon the English establishment; but the council is yet come to no resolution in the matter.

Last Sunday, one Cook was taken near Charingcrosse for counterfeiting Spanish pistolls, and diverse instruments fitt for that purpose were found in his lodgings.

French letters say, sir Roger Strickland and Mr. Nevill, who followed king James thither, are committed to the Bastile; and that the countesse of Tyrconnel is in disgrace at St. Germaines.

The 4th of November is appointed for opening the choire of St. Pauls with divine service.

The earl of Manchester goes next Monday as his majesties ambassador to Venice, if the wind be fair.

The officers of the ordnance have attended the lords of the treasury, and are ordered to prepare fireworks against his majesties birth day.

The French refugees here are preparing a triumphal arch against his majesties arrival.

All the Dutch regiments of horse and foot here are to be sent home, except one batallion of foot guards.

Yesterday the earl of Romney gave 1000*l.* towards making fireworks in St. James's square.

Last night, Mr. Marriot, an underteller in the exchequer, auditor of the accounts and revenue of St. Pauls, as also of the accounts of the Bridghouse, was taken into the custody of a messenger, and examined by the lords of the treasury, being accused of altering an exchequer bill from 10*l.* to 100*l.*, and ordered to be prosecuted by the attorney generall: he was again this day examined by the lords justices and council; he pleads innocency, but remains still in custody, and all the officers of the exchequer are summoned to take the oaths, and sign the association.

We want 3 Dutch posts, so have no news from abroad.

Saturday, 25 Sept.—This day came out a proclamation, offering 100*l.* reward for apprehending one Domingo Antunes, a Portugeese, and Robert Marriot and Taylor, concerned in counterfeiting and altering exchequer bills; and on last Wensday 6 persons were taken up upon that account, and some of them committed; and Mr. Marriot, of the exchequer, is committed to Newgate by order of the lords justices, and to be turned out of his places.

The officers of regiments here are to tender the oaths to all their soldiers, and such as refuse, to be casheered.

The duke of Norfolk has sent to the heralds at arms to prepare themselves for the publication of the peace.

Somerset house is now fitting up, and 'tis reported queen dowager will come again for England.

Admiral Mitchel is sayled from Torbay to meet the Cadiz fleet, which is expected from thence.

All our port letters give an account of violent storms they have had for some dayes past, but not much damage done to the shipping.

Admiral Bembow, 'tis said, is to remain at the gun fleet with his squadron, in order to sail for Holland to convoy his majestie home.

Some French protestants lately arrived say they are still persecuted there, and several condemned to die on account of their meetings.

Sir Littleton Powis, 'tis said, will be removed to the common pleas, and serjeant Hatsell succeed him as baron of the exchequer.

Twelve of the persons mentioned in a late proclamation to have robbed sir John Banks park are reported to be taken up.

We hear Mr. Buckley and Mr. Windham, pages to the late king James, went with the prince of Conti for Poland.

'Tis the discourse amongst our merchants that corn will bear a good price this year, by reason the French have had a bad harvest; and the Dutch can gett none at Dantzick, there having been so much rain that they have scarce enough for themselves; so that the Dutch and French both must have it from hence.

Munday will be 4 foreign mails due.

Tuesday, 28 Sept.—Sunday last came in 3 foreign mails; they give account of a great victory the emperor has had over the Turks, another by the Muscovites over the Tartars, and of the coronation of the elector of Saxony, the particulars of which are in yesterdays Gazet.

Munday came in another foreign mail, which confirms the former, and sayes, the Turks had above 25,000 killed, and among them the grand vizier, the aga of the Janisaries, 27 bassa's, besides several taken, and that the grand seignior fled with about 6000 horse towards Temeswaer: the imperialists have taken 150 cannon, 12,000 tents standing, 6000 waggons of provision and ammunition, 5000 horse, 12,000 buffeloe's, 12,000 oxen, 500 drumms, 48 pair of kettle drums, 1000 colours, and 10 of the grand seigniors concubines, with abundance of other booty; and this with the losse of 430 men killed and 1593 wounded, and are marching towards Temeswaer, upon whose approach, 'tis said, the infidells have quitted that place.

That the czar, upon advice his forces had cutt off 15,000 Tartars in a late action, has bespoke 500 ship carpenters more to build men of war for the Euxine sea to invade the Turks on that side.

Eberenburgh surrendred the 18th instant to the Germans; the garrison marcht out with flying colours and baggage, but left all the cannon and ammunition and provisions according to the capitulation.

Dantzick, 25 Sept.; our new king is marching towards Warsaw, where the French party are all in armes, so that a battle is expected; he has sent 3000 horse to Ponski, a town near this citty, to prevent Conty's landing, who is come into this road on board Dubarts squadron, and has sent notice of his arrival to our council, and to desire free passage; but was answered, that for himself he might have it, but they could not admit any troops into their citty, by reason the elector of Saxony was already crowned.

From Paris, that the king had ratified the articles of peace, and sent them back to his plenipotentiaries; that he would keep 200,000 men and all his officers in half pay.

Hague, Oct. 4th; they write from the Netherlands, that mareshal Harcourt is marching with 60 squadrons towards Germany.

His majestie hath appointed monsieur Vriesburgh to goe and take possession of the principality of Orange.

Mr. Marriot, of the exchequer, committed by the lords justices, has brought his habeas corpus, and is admitted to bail.

The close of last week Dr. Birch was married to the lady Millington, a widdow, worth 20,000*l*.

On Sunday the treaty of peace past the great seal, and sent back the same day for Holland.

To morrow the new lord mayor is to be chosen; the candidates are sir Humphry Edwin, sir Franc. Child, sir Rd. Levet, and sir Sam. Portland?

Thursday, 30 Sept.—They write from Amsterdam, that the late stormes had caused the sea to break down many of their banks, and laid several places under water, without doeing much damage; several ships drove from their anchors, and some small vessells lost.

That the czar will stay here all winter to see his ships

built that are on the stocks, intending to return home in them.

From Switzerland, that the preparations which the duke of Savoy, with the French assistance, (*sic*) creates great jealousies to the citty of Geneva and the republick of Genoa, he haveing revived his pretensions to Savona.

From Paris, that the king of Spain was indisposed, and that the inquisition there had declared, that all the misfortunes which had happned to that kingdom ought to be attributed to their haveing alliance with hereticks.

On Tuesday, Mr. Gracedieu and Mr. Collet were sworn sherifs of this citty; and yesterday sir Humphrey Edwyn was chose lord mayor for the year ensueing.

Last week 3 men and 4 women were committed to Kingston goal for coineing.

This day the earl of Bellamount, governor of New England, went on shipboard; and to morrow the earl of Manchester goes ambassador for Venice, with several young lords and gentlemen: his lordship expects to be back in 6 months, being only to return the compliment their ambassadors made here.

This week the lord Cuts, sir David Collier, &c. arrived from Flanders, and next week the 3 English troops of guards are expected home.

Some of our troops are to goe into the emperors service against the Turks, and his ambassadors at the Hague are treating with the czar about a close alliance between them, in order to carry on the war to Constantinople.

The roads near this citty are much infested by highwaymen, and on Tuesday Wm. Betts and Jonath. Foster, 2 of the most notorious of them, were committed to Newgate.

Lionel Hern, nephew to sir Joseph Hern, is made a deputy teller of the exchequer, in room of Mr. Marriot.

This day both houses of parliament met, and were further prorogued by commission to the 21st of October next.

Saturday, 2 Octob.—This day came in a Dutch post, which gives account that daily conferences are held at Reswyck, and that all things are preparing for the signing of the peace between the emperor, empire, and France, and will be concluded, it's beleived, in few dayes.

There is a talk of a marriage between the duke of Lorrain and madam D'Orleans.

All the United Provinces having approved of the peace, the ratification of the said treaty was passing their seal, in order to be exchanged with that of France.

The king is not expected at the Hague from Loo till the latter end of October; in the mean time the duke of Bavaria was gone to wait upon his majestie.

Count D'Celi, eldest son to monsieur Harlay, was expected at Delph the 9th with the ratifications of the treaty of peace from France.

Wrote from Paris, that 12 men of war are ordered to put to sea, under the command of monsieur Chasteau Renaut, for the Baltick sea, to assist the prince of Conti; and 'tis said that 10,000 of the forces from Catalonia are to be sent to the duke of Savoy, and preparations are making at Lyons for 4000 horse for the same purpose.

That Ponti had justified himself at court, as to the difference between him and the buccaneers.

Wrote from Dantzick, that the prince of Conti was not yet landed, that citty refusing his men passage through it, having declared for the elector of Saxony; and it was beleived he would sail for Heyligena, a port in Lithuania, to land there: that general Brandt had cut off 400 of Conty's party.

Samuel Day, esq. son to sir Thomas Day of Bristol, is made governour of Bermuda's.

On Wensday the lord Cuts took a view of the batallion of foot guards, and discharged several who were of low stature.

From Harwich, that on the 29th the messenger dispatch[ed] for Holland with the treaty of peace sailed from thence, the wind being favourable.

The lord mayor and aldermen of London have resolved to receive his majestie on horseback in their scarlet gowns and gold chaines, with the citty companies in all their formalities, as they did king Charles upon his restauration, if his majestie will give them leave.

Yesterday sir Robert Clayton and the sherifs attended the lords justices, and told them, the citty would advance the king 120,000*l.* to pay off the Danes, Hessians, and Brandenburg-ers, that are goeing home.

Tuesday, 5 Octob.—This day came in a foreign mail of the 11th instant, which sayes the imperialists have signed the peace, and that the ratification of the treaties between Holland and France were arrived, and to be exchanged on the 12th instant.

The time of his majesties arrival at the Hague from Loo is uncertain.

The French ambassadors have positive orders to compliment king William upon his being crowned king of England.

A new treaty of commerce is on foot between the states general and France, and commissioners are to be sent from Holland to Paris on that account.

Wrote from Flanders, that the French general officers are preparing for court, and that the English horse are marching for the sea ports, in order to embark for England.

The earl of Portland, on Thursday last, after he had conferred with the plenipotentiaries, embark'd for England, and is daily expected here, where tis said he will stay but a short time, and then goe to the French court, being appointed his majesties ambassador to that king.

From Dantzick, that the mobb there would not suffer the prince of Conti to come on shore, but forced him twice to his ship; and French letters say their king is mightily exasperated against that citty for refusing passage to Conty's troops, for which they may expect a bombardment.

Our advices from Hungary tell us, that the Turks lost in the late battle 36,000 men.

From Amsterdam, that they had 2 men of war cast away in the late storms, one of 400, the other of 350 men; and that 8 merchant ships were likewise cast away on their coasts.

We hear there will be a new alliance for 5 years between the kings of England, Sueden, and Denmark, the states general, the electors of Brandenburgh and Hanouer, the czar, &c., and that the Switzers and the citty of Geneva will be included.

Wm. Sympson, esq. of the Middle Temple, is made cursitor baron of the exchequer, in the room of Mr. Wallop, deceased.

Saturday last the lord chancellor opened his commission for visiting St. Katherines hospital at the Tower, where he is resolved to reform several abuses; and articles were read against

sir James Butler, master of the same, who is to answer them before his lordship on Saturday 7night.

Thursday, 7 Octob.—We have advice from Moldavia, that 3000 Tartars, who were sent towards the frontiers of Poland to gett intelligence of the present posture of affairs there, were way laid by the Walachians, and all cut in peices, except 300, who escaped.

Cracow, Sept. 28th; the new king has summoned all those who voted for him to appear in arms, and take the feild; the cardinal primate has done the same in favour of the prince of Conti.

The pope is mightily pleased at the elector of Saxony's turning Roman catholick, and has declared, that in a little time a farr greater prince will doe the same.

Hague, Oct. 11th; the French begin to carry away their guns from Mons, Charleroy, &c. and will deliver Aeth to the Spaniards on the 12th.

Monsieur Kepple, brother to the earl of Albemarle, is made collonel of a regiment of foot.

From Aleppo, that the Persians had taken Bassora from the Arabians.

From Vienna, that 10,000 Turks, who escaped in the late action, were posted under the cannon of Temeswaer.

The bank of England have ordered all those that have 100*l.* bills, and 6*l.* per cent. interest, to come and receive their money, they having no further occasion for the principal, and will not pay so much interest; and 'tis said the treasury will borrow of them 100,000*l.* to pay off part of the forreign forces.

This citty is making prodigious preparations to receive his majestie, which will be in greater splendor then that of the restauration of king Charles the 2d.

Yesterday his grace the duke of Ormond sett forward for Ireland.

The king is not expected home till about the middle of November, he being resolved to see the articles of peace in some measure performed before he leaves Holland.

It is said mareschal Boufflers and the French ambassadors have complimented his majestie at Loo upon his accession to the throne, and thereupon the earl of Portland goes ambassador to France to return the compliment, but does not stay; a

great many young lords and gentlemen are preparing to attend him thither, and 'tis generally discoursed that the duke of Devon and earl of Montague will goe ambassadors extraordinary to that court; and that mareschal Boufflers will come ambassador hither.

There is a discourse that monsieur Nesmond has attack'd commodore Norris at Newfoundland, but we know not the issue.

Saturday, 9 Octob.—The last Dutch post advised from the Hague, that his majestie had disposed of several places in the principality of Orange; monsieur D'Lubiere is made the kings lieutenant, and monsieur D'Bedarredy his deputy; but governor and deputy are not yett nominated.

And that 3 English homeward bound Barbadoes ships were taken, and carried into St. Maloes.

Admiral Rook is come to town, sir Cloudesly Shovel appointed to convoy his majestie home, and admiral Bembow to command the winter squadron, consisting of about 30 light frigats.

It is said all our sea officers will be kept in half pay.

The admiralty have advice, that one of our frigats saw on the 30th past 9 great men of war goe into Brest, supposed to be Nesmonds squadron; they have also advice, that the pin-nace of his majesties ship the Hope was cast away in a storm, and the captain and 10 men drowned.

On Thursday night, one Brown, a surgeon, kill'd Mr. Chapman, of Doctors Commons, running him thro' with a sword.

Mr. Boyse, chaplain to the Portugal ambassador, is turned protestant.

The jewel office is preparing 2 fine services of plate for the earl of Portlands embassy to France.

Sir George Hutchins, late commissioner of the great seal, this week married 2 of his daughters; one to Mr. Minshell, of the Temple; and the other to Mr. Williams, of Graies Inn: their portions, 'tis said, 20,000*l.* each.

Yesterday the lords of the treasury, with several others of the privy council, came into the citty, and acquainted the lord mayor, aldermen, and common council then sitting, with his majesties urgent occasions at this time to pay off the foreign troops and seamen of the great ships, offering to take old

money and bullion at 5s. 4d. per ounce ; 95*l.* in mill'd money for 100*l.* exchequer bills at a parr, and allow 8*l.* per cent. interest, but refused guineas at above 1*l.* 1s. 6d., and pistolls at above 17s. 4d., and to be repaid out of the first money the parliament next gave ; to which the citty replied, they would doe their utmost to serve his majestie.

This day the lords of the treasury made an order that none of the kings officers shall take guineas or pistolls at more then the above mencioned rate.

What was said in my last as to the banks calling in their 100*l.* bills with interest proves a mistake, they haveing resolved to give out no more specie bills under 100*l.* to give interest for, and the parliament having desired to borrow 100,000*l.* of them, this day made answer, that they could not doe it as a bank, but in a private capacity would endeavour it.

Yesterday's foreign post is wanting.

Tuesday, 12 Octob.—This day came in a Dutch post dated the 15th instant, which gives an account that the ratifications of peace between England, France, and Holland, were exchanged on the 11th, and that with Spain was left by the French ambassadors in the hands of the mediator till the arrival of the ratification from Madrid, and that they hourly expected an account of the emperors agreeing to the peace.

That the lord Portland lay ready for the first wind to embark for England.

The king continues still at Loo, and has presented the czar of Moscovy with the Royal Transport yatch, being the best sailer we had ; and 'tis now said again he will accompany his majestie for England some time next month, by which time the French will have quitted the Spanish garrisons in Flanders.

The divisions in Poland continue to encrease ; that 700 horse of Conty's party have possest themselves of Marienburgh, stileing him the protector of their liberties.

The Lincoln frigate is arrived at Portsmouth from the West Indies, and brings advice that admiral Nevil, commodore Mees, with many English and Dutch officers, and near 1500 seamen, were dead there, occasioned by a distemper rageing in the fleet.

The lords of the treasury alledge for the falling of guineas and pistolls, that if they should continue at 22s. and 18s., the

Jews will send out all our silver, and bring in lieu thereof foreign gold for their own private gain, which will be a great detriment to the trade of England.

Yesterday 2 highwaymen, who robbed several waggons in the morning goeing hence to Barnet, were apprehended and committed to Newgate.

The lords of the treasury have suspended 2 or 3 of the custome house officers, and several others expect the same fate.

Last week Fuller the evidence, who publish't several pamphlets relating to the birth of the prince of Wales, meeting one Mr. Hayes in the playhouse, on whom he had made some reflections, was severely cudgell'd for the same.

The peace was ordered to be proclaimed on Saturday last at the Hague.

Thursday, 14 Octob.—Tuesday night the lords justices in council read his majesties letter requiring them to disband these following regiments, viz. earl of Macclesfeild, colonel Windsor, and colonel Harveys, of horse; the lord Denbighs, and colonel Leighs dragoons, and one of major general Earls regiments, (that in England,) collonel Cootes, Colts, Faringtons and Norcots, of foot: and I am told that 3 regiments will be also disbanded in Ireland, viz. Charlemont, Monjoy, and Donnegalls; and that 3 others will be sent thither from Flanders, viz. colonel Frederick Hamiltons, lord Orkneys, and one more.

The Dutch have resolved to disband 40,000 men, and keep 69,000 in constant pay.

An abstract of the czars speech to his majestie, that 'twas not the desire of seeing Germany and Holland that made him leave his throne and victorious armies, but to see the most brave and generous hero of the age, that he had his wish, and was sufficiently recompenced for his travell in being admitted into the presence of his majestie, whose kind embraces had pleased him more then the taking Asoph and triumphing over the Tartars; and that the peace being so near concluded, he could not have the opportunity, as Maximilian had, of fighting under the banner of England against France; but if the war continued, he and his armies were at his majesties service, and his ports should be free to his majesties subjects, who should have greater immunities then they ever yet have had.

From Dresden, that many who pretended to be for the new

king, seem now to favour Conti upon his arrival with 5 millions; and from Dantzick, that the Sweeds have offered their senate assistance, if occasion, and are equipping 17 men of war to prevent any attempts the French may make in the Baltick.

The grand jury at Hicks Hall have found bills of felony against parson Salisbury and Mr. Horton, (both Jacobites,) for counterfeiting stamp paper, and they are to be tried to morrow at the Old Baily.

The East India company have received about 200,000*l.* of the 25*l.* per cent. loan, which they called in from their members, allowing them 6*l.* per cent. interest for the carrying on of their trade, and are fitting out 8 large ships for that place against spring.

To morrow 2 foreign posts will be due.

Saturday, 16 Octob.—Yesterdays letters from Falmouth advise, that the Rupert, belonging to our West India squadron, was arrived there from Virginia, being seperated about a month before in a storm, and confirms the plundering and burning Petit Guaves, the taking of 7 or 8 privateers richly laden with the spoil of Carthagen, and of the deaths of admiral Nevill and Mees, with a great many other English and Dutch commanders, &c.

Plymouth letters of the 12th say, that the day before admiral Mitchel past by to the westward with 12 English and 6 Dutch men of war from 80 to 60 guns and 5 fireships, as tis said to meet and conduct home the aforesaid squadron.

The earl of Abington is married to the lady Wenman.

Yesterday, Horton the tallow chandler, of Westminster, was convicted of felony at the Old Baily for counterfeiting stamp paper; after which, parson Salisbury, of Sussex, came upon his tryal for the same, and made but a weak defence: the evidence swore he said he did it not for want, as having a good estate and a good liveing, but only to prejudice king William's government; upon which he was found guilty: Mr. Combs of Chichester, Mr. Tyler, and Mr. Morris the messenger, were witnesses against him: there was found in his lodgings several instruments for clipping and coyning.

Cook their graver, that made the stamps, pleaded guilty, in hopes of a pardon; Foster and Allen, 2 highway men, with divers others, were also found guilty.—The lord Montgomery

moved by his counsel to be tryed or his bayl discharged, and after a long argument, the court continued him upon his recognizance till next sessions, and then to be discharged or tryed.—Marriot the taylor, concerned in counterfeiting exchequer bills, was admitted to bail.

Sir Robert Clayton has lent his majestie 30,000*l.* towards payeing off the forces.

Eight regiments in Ireland are to be disbanded, and 10 men out of every troop in the earl of Oxfords regiment.

Collonel Rechterens and collonel Steinbochs Dutch regiments of horse are ordered to embark for Holland, and the earl of Portlands regiment of horse to come hither; and all the Dutch blew foot guards are to goe for Ireland, and none but English to doe duty at Whitehall.

Two Dutch posts are wanting, and the lord Portland is hourly expected with the ratifications of the peace.

Tuesday, 19 Octob.—The two foreign posts which came on Sunday night say, that there had been another engagement between the Venetian fleet and the Turks, in which the former had a considerable advantage, taking and sinking several of their vessels, and forced 7 of their great ones into a small harbour, where they hope to destroy them: the senate seem to beleive this account, a vessel from Smirna having brought the same, with many particulars; but as yet they had no advice of it from the captain generall.

The dyet at Cracow have declared they will stand by and assist the king to the utmost of their power.

The Saxon troops in the emperors service, as well as those in Germany, are ordered to march towards Silesia to be ready on occasion.

The prince of Conti has been twice on shore at Dantzick, stayed some hours, and in the evening went again on board; several Polish gentlemen attended him, and one of them not thinking himself well enough received, went off in discontent with 40 horse, at which the prince seem'd much concern'd: some of the great men advised him to goe to Lithuania.

Monsieur de Nesmond is arrived at Brest with his squadron from Newfoundland, having made no advantage by his voyage.

The English have taken 9 French merchant ships on that coast,

The places which the French are to give up by the peace to the Spaniards are Gironne, Roses, Belvere, Barcelona, and all other places in Catalonia, since the treaty of Nimeghen, in the condition they are now in; as also Luxemburgh, Charleroy, Mons, Aeth, &c. as they are at present: all matters are adjusted between the imperial and French ambassadors, except the pretensions of the dutchesse of Orleans to part of the succession of the elector palatine, which was expected would be settled in a day or two.

The Dutch kept a thanksgiving for the peace last Wensday, but will make no reform of their troops till all the allies have sign'd the same.

The French privateers have orders to seize all Dantzick vessels, confiscate their effects, and put their men in prison; 1500 great bombs are bringing to Dunkirk to be put on board there for the Baltick, as 'tis beleived to bombard Dantzick.

The king hath sent for his yatches, designing to embark about the 1st of November, and make a publick entry thro' the citty at the request of the lord mayor and aldermen.

This day the heralds at arms, attended by 2 troops of guards, proclaimed the peace at Whitehall, Temple Barr, (where the lord mayor, aldermen, and sherifs, mett them,) Cheapside, Conduit, and afterwards at the Royal Exchange; upon which the guns at the Tower were discharged, and bone-fires at night.

Five regiments are ordered to be disbanded in Scotland.

Tis said the grand seignior is sending a chiaux to king William, to desire his mediation for a peace or truce with the emperor.

Thursday, 21 Octob.—The king of Denmark has congratulated the king of Polands accession to the crown; which latter, besides his own forces comeing from Hungary and Saxony, is treating for 10,000 men with the duke of Saxe Gotha: his army moves towards Warsaw, but himself stayes behind, upon a rumour that 60,000 Tartars are approaching to make a ravage in Poland: many of Conty's party have left him, upon his refusal of distributing money amongst them, which he was unwilling to doe till he was better satisfied of the probability of carrying his point.

Tuesday, about 12 at night, the earl of Portland, collonel

Windsor, and many other officers, arrived at Whitehall, and say that his majestie, if the wind permit, will make his entry publickly thro' the citty on horseback Thursday the 4th of November, his birthday, that they may be but at one charge; the night before which, if he lands in Essex, will lodge at Copt Hall, the earl of Dorsets seat, or sir James Houblon, near Epping forest; but if in Kent, at the queens house in Greenwich.

The fireworks, which are making by the earl of Romney's order in St. James square, are extreamly fine, and will be finisht by that time; the streets thro' which his majestie passes will be railed in, and lined with the train bands and livery men, &c.

Our lords justices, upon the petition of the papists in Ireland against the bill now depending there, to oblige them to take the oaths, making it a premunire to refuse them, have ordered that they shal be required by that act to take no other oath then that of allegiance.

Yesterday the earl of Portland received order for his place from the jewel office to goe ambassador extraordinary to France, and is disposing every thing for that purpose.

Mr. Marriot, lately belonging to the exchequer, is again taken into the custody of a messenger, for giving the lords of the treasury a shamm discovery touching exchequer bills.

This day the parliament mett, and by commission were further prorogued to the 23d of November, at which time they'll sitt to doe businesse, a proclamation being suddenly expected out for their attendance then.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 13th, and held the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 18th, where several criminals were tryed; 13 received sentence of death, of which one was a minister, Mr. Francis Salisbury, and Mr. Houghton, a tallow chandler, for counterfeiting stamp paper; 12 were burnt in the hand, 6 ordered to be transported, 6 to be whipt, and 4 fined and to stand in the pillory.

Saturday, 23 Oct.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by the lords justices for the sitting of the parliament upon the 23d of November next for the dispatch of businesse.

The lords of the treasury, upon an accusation of Mr. Marriot, have displaced John Knight, esq. member of parliament, and treasurer of the customes, which place, 'tis said, will be ma-

naged by 2 commissioners; and their lordships have given Mr. Johnson, son to Julian Johnson, a kings waiters place at the custome house.

The duke of Bedford, as collonel of the train'd bands of Westminster and lord lieutenant of Middlesex, has ordered the militia to be ready in their best accoutrements to receive his majestie upon his publick entry from the lord mayor, aldermen, &c. at Temple Barr, and conduct him to Kensington.

It is still said the czar of Moscovy will come over with his majestie.

The 3 troops of guards are already landed, and ordered to quarter at Chelmsford, Hartford, and Ware.

It is said the earl of Portland in his embassy will have 60 men in liveries and 6 coaches, two of which will be drawn by 8 horses, and the other 6.

Last night the lord Mohun, who lately killed captain Hill, was taken at the lord Warwicks house.

The dead warrant is come to Newgate for executing next week 8 of the malefactors condemned last Monday, viz. Foster, Bets, and Allen, highway men; Ripley and Cottrell, for coining; and Cook, Horton, and parson Salisbury, for counterfeit-ing stamp paper: great sollicitation has been used for the two latter to change their sentence from death to transportation, but all in vain.

Dr. Gabriel Towerson, a learned divine, is dead.

This day being the first day of the term, several persons bound over appeared on their recognizances, and were continued.

A Hartfordshire jury being returned to try the cause between the earl of Montague and the earl of Bath touching part of the late duke of Albemarles estate, but the latter standing upon his priviledge, the court would not proceed therein.

Two homeward bound East India ships, in company of some Dutch, are arrived at the Cape of Good Hope.

We want a foreign post.

Tuesday, 26 Octob.—The lord Mohun is admitted to bail, the marquesse of Hallifax and the earls of Warwick and Anglesey being his sureties.

Eight malefactors in Newgate are to be executed to morrow.

The lord mayor and aldermen have published an order forbidding the making, selling, or throwing of squibbs, proposing a reward of 10s. to such as shall discover any of them; and yesterday the sherifs went to Whitehall to invite the lords justices to dine on Fryday next in the citty, being the lord mayors day.

The earl of Feversham has signified to the servants of queen dowager, that their arrears of wages shall be paid them to Michaelmas last, and that her majestie thought fitt to discharge them from any further service.

The marquesse of Tavistock is gone to travail for a year or two.

The commissioners of the navy are goeing to Portsmouth to pay off the men of war, haveing already paid off them at Chatham.

The late lord commissioner Hutchins is purchasing 500*l.* per ann. near Hampton Court, the seat of Mr. —, and is goeing to marry sir Wm. Lemmans daughter of Hatfeild.

Mr. Abbot, cheif clerk to the earl of Ranelagh, and Mr. Lancelot Burton, clerk to the earl of Bradford, are like to succeed Mr. Knight, of the custome house, in all his places.

A foreign mail this day arrived sayes, that the prince of Conti was still on board Dubart in Dantzick road; that he has begun to distribute part of his money, haveing sent a million to Poland and Lithuania; the primate has sent deputies to invite him, in the name of himself and the republick, to take upon him the government, with a promise that such as yet for fear adhered to Saxony, will desert him. 500 men appeared at the Rohoze, with whom the cardinal intends to goe for Warsaw. The grand treasurer of Lithuania is marching with 6 troops towards Conti, to acquaint him, in the name of the grand marshal, prince Sapieha, that he has 20,000 men ready at his devotion, provided he first payes down 10 millions. The new king has been in danger of being assassinated.

The peace is proclaimed at Paris; the emperor intended to sign that day the post left the Hague.

The Moors have raised the seige of Ceuta.

The elector of Hanouer is at the point of death.

The king is expected to be at the Hague as to morrow, and will imbark the 1st wind for England.

Thursday, 28 Octob.—Yesterday the lords justices reprieved parson Salisbury and the rest of the condemned prisoners till Fryday 7night, by which time some think his majestie will be here, and save them by a general pardon.

Yesterday being appointed by the states general for a thanksgiving for the peace, the Dutch ambassador here made a very noble bonfire before his house in St. James's square, consisting of about 140 pitcht barrels, placed pyramidically on 7 scaffolds, during which the trumpets sounded, and 2 hogshheads of wine were kept running continually amongst the common people.

A long hearing was in court of chancery between the duke of Devon and marquesse of Normanby as to their buying Berkley house, the two cheif justices assisting the lord chancellor; Mr. Sloane open'd the cause, and was seconded by sir Thomas Powis, serjeant Rawlinson, &c.; and were answered by the attorney and sollicitor generalls, serjeant Wright, &c.: it lasted till 5 in the afternoon, when the court took time till Saturday 7night to give judgment, and most beleive twil be for his grace.

Great quantities of plate are daily brought into the exchequer, by reason next Wensday is the last day they have to bring it in at 5s. 4d. per ounce.

The homeward bound Cadiz fleet with the 3 East India ships are arrived at St. Hellens, on board of which is a great quantity of bullion, the customes of which will be very considerable.

Tis now said his majestie will make his publick entry thro this citty not on horseback, but in his coach.

The earl of Castlehaven has resolved to embrace the protestant religion.

The lord Wharton, as lord lieutenant of Oxfordshire, has removed 5 of the heads of colledges out of the commission of the peace, and put in 24 new ones.

Letters from the Hague say, the ambassadors of Muscovy had at their audience of leave been presented, by order of the states, each with a gold chain worth 5000*l.*; and that the 3 French ambassadors had been with madam Lelienroot, the mediator's lady, and presented her with the picture of their master, richly set with diamonds, which they had received by expresse from France.

Saturday, 30 Octob.—Fourteen homeward bound Dutch East India ships are put into Portsmouth, and 2 more that were in their company drove from their anchors, and are sayled for the Downs, where are now two French men of war, who saluted ours there upon their coming in, which complement was returned them.

The ships belonging to the late admiral Nevil already arrived are forced to perform their quarantine, they having had a sicknesse among them, which they caught of the negros of Petit Guaves, and of which many of them dyed, and in the mean time are daily supplied with fresh provisions from the shore.

A Newfoundland ship putt into Plymouth sayes, that colonel Gibson was comeing back with most of his regiment, haveing left 300 soldiers to secure St. Johns, against which place Nesmond made some few shott, but finding the attempt difficult, left it.

The Spanish expedition arrived at Falmouth sayes, that the king of Spain had ordered 5 frigats to be forthwith fitted out at Cadiz to cruize between Ceuta and Gibralter, to watch the Algerines, who are very troublesome in those parts.

The Dutch troops which are to remain in Flanders are to be paid by the states, but the king of Spain is to give them the customes of Brabant to reimburse them.

Yesterday sir Humfrey Edwin, the new lord mayor, was sworn at Westminster, and afterwards returned with the usual solemnity on that occasion, the lords justices and several of the nobility dining with him.

His lordship has issued his precept, forbidding all coaches and carts to stand in those streets the day his majestie makes his entry.

Several persons are taken up for throwing of squibs: the lord Jermin haveing one thrown in his face, 'tis said put his eye out, and will endanger the other, if not his life, being in a feavour.

Mr. Marriot, late of the exchequer, haveing brought his habeas corpus, is admitted to bail, himself in 2000*l.* and his 4 sureties in 1000*l.* each.

Yesterday the lord cheif justice Holt ordered all baristers to appear next term in their proper gowns, and not in mourning

ones, as they have done since the death of king Charles; otherwise will not hear them; which will cost them 15*l.* a man.

Mr. Thomas Brown, the poet, haveing wrote a satyr upon the French king, pretending to be wrote by a nonjuring parson, has given bayl to answer the same next sessions.

The wind continueing westwardly, we have no foreign post, or further news from his majestie.

Tuesday, 2 Nov.—Several of the crew belonging to the ship Hannibal, who lately turned pyrates, are sending hither from Portugal to be tryed for the same.

The East India company are fitting out with all expedition 10 merchant ships to be sent thither; they dayly expect the arrival of 2 more of their ships, besides the 3 lately come from Cadiz, which are come up the river, and that from Ireland.

On Sunday last 2 French ministers, lately come from France, publickly abjur'd the Romish religion at a French church here, having left considerable liveings there; and say, the French clergy seem inclinable to a reformation, and that several refuse to goe to masse.

His majestie has given orders that all those French refugees that live on charity in England, goe for Ireland, where they will be encouraged to follow their several trades; and the French refugee regiments, viz. lord Galloways, Meloniers, Mortons, Belcastles, Puissars, &c., 'tis said will be also ordered thither, where 12 out of every company will be disbanded, and in a little time thought all of them, and lands given them there.

Colonel Gibson is come to town to give an account of his expedition in Newfoundland, where he has secured our fishing trade.

Yesterday, Mr. Knight, late receiver of the customs, was examined by the treasury, and his place given to Mr. Abbot.

The trustees for exchanging exchequer bills were also before their lordships, where Mr. Bartholomew and Mr. Wm. Burton, his brother casheers of the excise, had divers bills of their endorsing and turning into specie shewn them; and not denying but that they had done the same, as Mr. Knight of the customs had before, were thereupon turned out of their employes, worth about 2000*l.* per ann.

This day came in the 3 Dutch posts due, which say, the

emperor had signed the peace, but the protestant princes of the empire refused, unlesse the protestants might freely exercise their religion in those towns the French are to restore, as they did before they were taken: that there had been a 2d engagement between the Turkish and the Venetian fleets, but without any considerable advantage on either side: that the pope had sent the emperor a great summ of money to carry on the war against the Turks: that Conty's interest in Poland declines: and that king William came to the Hague on Thursday last, designing to embark as to morrow, if the wind prove fair.

Thursday, 4 Novemb.—Yesterday came out an order of council by the lords justices for the apprehending and securing such of his majesties subjects, who shall come out of France into this kingdom, not having a passe from his majestie.

His majestie has ordered the mayor of Dublin a gold chain worth 300*l.* to be worn by him and the succeeding mayors.

There is advice, that several priests, Jesuites, and some of the conspirators, were coming over from France, and that some of them were already come, after whom strict search is made.

Mr. Thomas Brown is ordered to be committed to Newgate for writing the satyr upon the French king, upon advice from Paris that that king had committed a person to the Bastile for writing a libell against king William.

Here is a report that the czar of Moscovy came over hither incognito with the earl of Portland, and that he went with his lordship the other day to see Windsor castle.

248,000*l.* is already subscribed upon the loan this citty is lending his majestie.

This being his majesties birth day, the same was observed by ringing of bells, discharging the guns at the Tower, and at night bonfires, and the princesse invited a great many persons of quality to a ball this night at St. James's.

Mr. Bernard is dismiss his employment in the secretaries office, and is succeeded by young Mr. Vernon.

The council have ordered the 12 judges in their coaches with 6 horses to meet his majestie on his way to this citty.

The earl of Portland will buy his coaches and equipages in France, to save the charge and hazard of transportation.

Dr. Wickart, dean of Winchester, goes over chaplain to the embassy.

The king is expected so soon as the wind comes easterly.

Yesterday all the judges in the exchequer chamber, assisted by several lords of the council, named 3 persons for each county, out of which the king pricks one to be sherif for the year ensuing.

Those for Dorset are Robert Brown, John Burridge, and William Whitaker, esq.

Yesterday 6 persons were executed at Tyburn; two for coining, one for robbing on the high way, and 3 for counterfeiting stampd paper, of which Mr. Salisbury the minister was one: he had the favour to goe to Tyburn in a mourning coach, and his body was brought back in a herse.

Saturday, 6 Nov.—Monsieur Fonveve, author of the Postman, is bailed out of the messengers custody, and an indictment preparing against him for reflecting on the dauphin, and the crooked disposition and body of his eldest son, the duke of Burgundy.

The lord cheif justice Holt, judges Rokeby, Turton, and Eyres, have given their opinions in a learned argument upon the earl of Montague's council moving in arrest of judgment against 2 witnesses of his lordships, which the earl of Bath convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury, viz. that they were not guilty as the indictment was laid, and therefore judgment ought to be arrested.

Col. Gibson has rendred the lords justices an account of his expedition to Newfoundland, with an exact state of that place.

Some dayes since 5 foreigners of note were at the Tower to see the rarities there, haveing an order from court for that purpose; and withal the officers had instructions not to take any money of them: some will have that they were Russians, and the czar among them.

This day a noted high way man was taken goeing into a coach by the Royal Exchange, having lately robbed Mr. Foot Onslow, a commissioner of the excise.

The Dutch, 'tis said, design to entertain 12,000 Suissers in their pay, and the earl of Albemarle to be their general.

The king has given the duke of St. Albans a sett of coach horses finely spotted like leopards.

Several transport ships with forces from Flanders are coming up the river, having left others at Newport and Ostend to bring over our artillery.

The pyrates of the Hannibal crew in Newgate have been examined by the court of admiralty, and they will be tryed the beginning of next month.

The wind continueing westerly, we have no news from his majestie.

Tuesday, 9 Novemb.—Yesterday's foreign post advises, that the 3 French plenipotentiaries had been to compliment his majestie at the Hague, and conducted by the lords Albemarle and Overkirk to their audience, where they were about a quarter of an hour.

King James has forbid his servants to goe to Paris without leave, when the earl of Portland is there, to prevent quarrels that may arise between them and his retinue.

Letters from Venice say, that upon collonel Richards fortifying the istmus of Corinth, 14,000 Turks endeavoured to hinder the same, but by his prudence and valour they were repulsed, upon which the senate have resolved to make him a suitable reward.

The men of war appointed for our winter guard are 16 third rates, 21 fourth rates, 10 fifths, and 14 sixth rates.

Lord Cuts has sold Mr. Carryls estate (which the king gave him) for 8000*l.* to Mr. Carryls brother.

Wrote from Carlisle, that a parson is committed to that goal for counterfeiting stamp paper.

The grand jury of Middlesex have found a bill for murder against the lord Mohun for killing captain Hill.

This day a court of aldermen was held, upon complaint of the sword bearer, against sir Humphry Edwyn, lord mayor, who went on Sunday, with all his officers, in state, to an independant meeting, where he was deserted by all except the sword bearer, who was lockt into a pew; upon which the court blamed the lord mayor, and said the sword bearer ought not to be compelled to goe to meetings.

Three of the commissioners of the excise officiate the place of Mr. Burton, their treasurer, till his majestie comes; his place of tally writer in the exchequer is given to Mr. Clayton, worth 200*l.* per ann.; and Mr. Taylor, who was secretary to

the speaker, and discovered the altering exchequer notes by making them specie, is made secretary to the million lottery, with 500*l.* per ann. salary.

This day came in another foreign post, which sayes, the French have seized upon the Dantzick vessels for their declaring for Saxony, and threaten to bombard that town; upon which the council immediately mett, and ordered the gates to be shutt, and seized upon all French effects: the new kings troops have taken a small place called Sturn, 2 leagues from Marienburgh, cutt part of the garison in peices, and took 200 prisoners, so that there is now actual war begun.

Tis expected the king will land to morrow, and be mett at Greenwich by the lords justices, privy council, with others of the nobility in their coaches; the lord mayor and aldermen are to ride on horseback before his majestie to Whitehal, there to take their leaves, and return in their barges.

Thursday, 11 Nov.—The foot guards, who made their campagne in Flanders, are arrived for the most part in the neighbourhood of this citty.

A warrant is come from his majestie, appointing Mr. Vanhulse, the Dutch secretary, to be court letter carrier, in the room of sir Thomas Deerham, deceased, worth 400*l.* per ann., and a patent is ordered to passe for the same.

The house of Mr. Glover, a mercer, near the Royall Exchange in Cornhil, is appointed for the reception of the princesse, where she designs to see the king make his publick entry.

Mr. Congreve has writt an eloquent poem upon the peace, which will be printed on his majesties landing.

Several French refugee merchants, deputed from their brethren here, have been to wait on monsieur Harlay in Holland, to know whither they might not be permitted to goe into France to buy merchantdize; who were answered, that the king would not suffer any of his subjects to come into his ports unlesse they turn Roman catholicks.

To morrow the court of admiralty sitt to arraign captain Harlow for suffering Pointy to gett into Brest in his return from Carthagena; and 5 or 6 of the pyrates, that belonged to the ship Hanniball, sent hither from Portugall.

Yesterday the duke of Norfolk, earl marshal of England,

sent an order to all the lords, &c. that intend to meet his majestie, that they may be at Greenwich by 10 in the morning, otherwise they shall not come into the procession; but as yet we hear nothing of the kings landing, and suppose he waits for the light nights, which begin to morrow.

Letters from Paris say, that the French in South America having notice that the Portugeese were building a fort on the north of the river Amazon to secure a rich silver mine, sent them word, that they invaded the kings territories, and desired them to retire; which refusing, the French forced them from thence, killing several: this being the first advice of that rich discovery, the court is impatient till a further account arrives.

Saturday, 13 Nov.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by the lords justices for the apprehending the duke of Barwick, sir George Barclay, and several others concerned in the late conspiracy for assassinating his majestie, with the reward of 1000*l.* for taking any of them.

The late sherifs of London have notice to prepare for tryal on the 23d instant, being sued by the king for a neglect in not returning the exigents upon an outlawry against the lord Montgomery, by whose carelesnesse his lordship saved his estate, which otherwise would have been forfeited by due course of law.

His majestie has made monsieur Zuylesteyn secretary for foreign dispatches to Holland and Germany, in room of his father, worth 2000 ducats per ann.

This morning early was a general search made in this city and suburbs; several persons were taken upon suspition, but none of those mentioned in the proclamation.

Some think this discovery may prevent his majesties making a publick entry.

Thursday night the lords of the treasury committed to Newgate one Mr. Darby, clerk to the lord Fitzharding, a teller of the exchequer, for counterfeiting exchequer bills to 3000*l.* value.

Yesterday the high court of admiralty satt, where several persons were arraign'd for fighting against his majestie in a French caper, and are to be tryed at the Old Baily the 2d of next month; the same day monsieur Longueville was bailed at the court of kings bench, being accused as a spy.

We hear that a league between the protestant princes is on foot, and that sir Joseph Williamson will remain at the Hague till finisht, and 'tis thought his majesties stay so long there is about settling the protestant religion in those towns the French are to deliver up in the palatinate, there being an agreement between France and the emperor, to hinder the exercise of that religion there; however, his arrival is hourly expected.

Yesterdays foreign post is wanting.

Collonel Hutchinson and Mr. George Tollet, of the foreign post office, succeed Mr. Knight and his brother in the custome house.

Tuesday, 16 Nov.—There is now brought in upon the loan the citty advances for his majestie 250,000*l.*

We hear the prince of Conti, in his return from Dantzick to France, was forc'd to land at Copenhagen, his ship haveing received some damage at sea, and that his pretensions to the crown of Poland are like to have no effect.

The king of Portugal is dangerously ill.

Last night his majestie came to the lord Romneys at Greenwich, where he was immediately waited on by the lords justices, prince George, &c.; and this morning began his entry from thence in great splendor, the prince and earl of Albemarle being with him in the coach, attended by the privy council, the great officers of the household, nobility, bishops, judges, &c.: on St. Margarets hill in Southwark was mett by the lord mayor, aldermen, and sherifs in their formalities on horseback, where his lordship delivered up his sword to the king, and received it again from his majestie; then the cavalcade began, and marcht thro' the citty as followes; viz. a troop of horse granadeers, the two citty marshalls with their men, 3 trumpets, the sherifs officers with javelins, the lord mayors officers on foot in their gowns, 2 trumpets, citty banner, citty officers in their proper habits on horseback, 2 trumpets, kings drummer, common hunt, citty sword bearer, then the aldermen, recorder, and sherifs all on horseback in their scarlet gowns, knight marshalls men, messengers of the chamber, deputy knight marshall, kettle drumms and trumpets, serjeant trumpet with his mace, serjeant at arms, heralds and pursivants at arms uncovered, gentleman usher of the black rodd, lord mayor bearing the citty sword, garter king at arms, king in his coach,

attended by the gentlemen pensioners, footmen and querryes, nobility and gentry, &c. in coaches with 6 horses each, to the number of 80.

Thursday, 18 Nov.—This day was published two proclamations by his majestie, one for a publick thanksgiving to be observed throughout England for the general peace upon 2 Dec. 1697; and the other for further proroguing the parliament from the 23d instant to the 3d of next month.

Yesterday was a full court at Kensington, and a general council.

His majestie on the thanksgiving day is to be that night at the lord Romneys in St. James Square to see the fireworks.

Yesterday the two sherifs, Mr. Gracedieu and Mr. Collet, with the recorder, attended his majestie, to know when the lord mayor and aldermen should wait upon him to congratulate him upon the peace and his safe return; his majestie was pleased to knight the two sherifs, and appoint them to come this day, which they did accordingly; and Mr. recorder addrest himself to the king in a florid speech, and his majestie return'd them thanks for their zeal and loyalty.

Most people are of opinion that the czar of Moscovy is here incognito, and the rather, for that sir John Wolfe, one of the last sherifs, who was acquainted with him at Moscow, and understands the language, was absent at the cavalcade on Tuesday.

When the French ambassadors complimented his majestie at the Hague, he told them, that during the war he did what he could to gain their masters esteem; and since a peace was concluded, would doe the like to obtain his friendship.

Yesterday being the 17th of November, the same was celebrated in commemoration of queen Elizabeth, after the usual manner, with ringing of bells, bonfires, &c.

Our merchants have an account that the English factory at Smirna seized, about 10 months since, one of the conspirators mentioned in the proclamation, and are sending him hither.

Paris letters say, that the French king will not recede one tittle from the treaty concluded with the emperor in favour of 800 protestant churches in the palatinate, which are excluded; at which the protestant princes are much concerned.

Foreign letters say, the kings of Sueden and Denmark have

assured the town of Dantzick, that they will not suffer any French ships to passe the Sound to bombard or molest them.

This day the earl of Scarborough's first troop of guards came upon duty at Whitehal, in the room of the earl of Oxford's regiment.

Saturday, 20 Novemb.—This day came in a foreign post, which sayes, the Polish army have voluntarily declared for the new king, and that they will not goe into winter quarters till his enemies are disperst.

That his majestie has ordered his generalls to treat the Poles gently, but the French according to the custom of war; the czar has given him power to demand as many Muscovites as he shall have occasion for, and 'tis said the castle of Mariembourg has capitulated.

From Copenhagen, that the 2 French frigats which were stranded were gott off again; that the prince of Conti had audience of his Danish majestie, and afterwards went again on board Du Barts squadron in order for France; but the Dantzick vessels had not yet appeared in the Sound, and 'tis thought they are sent to a Swedish port, to be disposed of according to that kings pleasure.

The prince of Hesse Darmstadt, who so bravely signalized himself in defence of Barcelona, is arrived at Madrid, and made by his catholick majestie a grandee of the first rank, gentleman of the kings chamber, and knight of the golden fleece, and 'tis beleived will be made viceroy of Catalonia.

The states general have resolved to maintain only 44,000 land men next year, and will grant a yearly pension to such officers as shall be disbanded, but will have a strong squadron at sea every summer.

The French are on the 25th to evacuate Courtray, and on the 27th Aeth; but 'tis thought they will not quitt Mons till the new year, and design to make a great trading town of Strasburgh.

The east country fleet of about 30 sail is arrived safe in the river of Thames.

There is now brought in upon the loan in the citty and exchequer 320,000*l*.

His majestie intends on the thanksgiving day to goe to St. Pauls cathedral, where the doctors of musick, singing men, &c. are to attend to perform all the ceremonies, &c.

The exchequer have began to pay the million lottery tickets for the year 1697, and the year 1696 will be laid before the parliament as a deficiency.

Yesterday one Ballow, a merchant, gave 6000*l.* bail to answer a charge against him as to exchequer bills.

His majestie has declared he will sitt in the treasury, and hear the villany of those matters.

The order was last night signd for disbanding the 10 regiments in England formerly mentioned.

Tuesday, 23 Novemb.—Sunday last, in the afternoon, the lord mayor went again to a meeting, haveing the regalia of the citty carried before him, notwithstanding the late order of the court of aldermen, his lordship insisting that the sword, &c. belongs to the common hall, and not the court of aldermen, and therefore is resolved to assert his right.

A duel was lately fought at Doncaster between one Mr. Yarborough and captain Redding, occasioned by the formers reflecting on his majestie at proclaiming the peace there; and Yarborough was run thro the body, but not mortal.

The princesse of Denmark being informed of an episcopal conventicle held near St. James's, sent to forbid the same.

Sir Godfrey Kneller is ordered to fitt up one of his majesties pictures, to be sent as a present to the French king, who requested the same.

Yesterday the court of kings bench bailed Mr. Darby, an exchequer clerk, taking 6000*l.* security for his appearance; and the attorney generall has orders to prosecute him immediately, and the rest concerned in the counterfeiting and making exchequer bills specie.

This evening Mr. baron Blenco will be sworn a judge of the common pleas, in room of Mr. justice Powel, some time since deceased; as also Mr. serjeant Hatsell, a baron of the exchequer, in the room of baron Blenco.

The marquesse of Worcester has been and kist his majesties hand at Kensington; and his father, the duke of Beaufort, is suddenly expected in town to doe the like.

Mr. Staynes, a member of parliament, succeeds Mr. Lascells, deceased, in the place of housekeeper of the excise.

The bishop of London is appointed to preach the thanksgiving sermon in St. Pauls cathedrall.

His majestie has ordered Mr. Lownds, secretary to the treasury, to prepare an account of the state of the revenue to lay before the parliament.

This morning the lady Cuts was delivered of a dead daughter, and in the afternoon she dyed also.

Yesterday the nonconformists ministers congratulated the king upon his safe arrival and the conclusion of the peace.

Paris letters say, an expresse from Constantinople advises that the Turkish affairs are in great confusion, and that nothing but a truce with the Christians can preserve them from ruine; and that a French ship, worth 100,000 crowns, was by accident burnt in the harbour of Marseilles.

Thursday, 25 Novemb.—The lords of the treasury have made an order, that no officer, clerk, &c. belonging to the exchequer, doe any wise sollicit or intermeddle as brokers, sollicitors, or agents, in receiving of moneys on any account for any person whatsoever, otherwise then as to the duty of their several employments there, nor doe at any time give their notes to any person for moneys left in their hands; and that whoever offends against this order shall be forthwith expell'd the exchequer.

Mr. chancellor Montague is sworn of the cabinet council.

The East India company have chose capt. Pits, member of parliament for Old Sarum, to be governor of Fort St. George in the East Indies.

One Fowler, a surgeon, is committed to Newgate for stabbing Mr. Callow, an attorney of Clements Inn, of which wound he dyed on Monday last.

His majestie has had some small fits of the gout in his knee, but is so well again, that I am told he will prick sherifs in a general council this night at Kensington.

The duke of Shrewsbury has desired his majesties leave to resign his place of secretary of state, designing for Montpellier in France for benefit of that air; but as yet his majestie is unwilling to part with him.

A transport ship is arrived at Harwich from Holland, with several officers, soldiers, and a troop of horse on board; but in their way meeting with stormy weather, and their horses being unruly, were forced to kill 40 of them, otherwise the vessell had been lost.

Paris letters say, that 20,000 horse and dragoons are ordered to be quartered at discretion in Lorrain, they having refused to pay the arrears of taxes on pretence they are suddenly to be under the government of their former prince; and that the first Dutch merchant ships that arrived at Bourdeaux were received in triumph, great numbers of boats having mett them with divers sorts of musick to usher them into that harbour.

Saturday, 27 Novemb.—Upon complaint to the treasury, that Mr. Lemar, a clerk in the pell office in the exchequer, had received 300*l.* in the name of a gentlewoman deceas'd, which money did of right belong to her husband, who is a petitioner for it, the said Lemar was turn'd out of his place.

Mr. Burton, Mr. Knight, Mr. Mariot, and Mr. Darby, are ordered to be tried next week before the lord cheif justice Holt, being accused for altering exchequer bills, by which they proposed to have got vast sums of money, had not they been detected.

On Thursday last the lord Villiers, earl of Jersey, was sworn of the privy council; but the pricking of sherifs was putt off.

Orders are come to the exchequer to issue out moneys next week to pay off collonel Leighs and lord Denbighs regiments of dragoons, and collonels Harvey and Windsor's regiments of horse, so that they will be forthwith disbanded; and several other regiments are ordered to be reduced to 40 men in a company.

Next Monday the oaths are to be tendred to the guards at Whitehal and Kensington, and the like will be afterwards done to all the standing regiments.

Last night Mr. Darby the printer, upon a summons attended sir Wm. Trumbal, secretary of state, to give account who was the author of a pamphlet entitled, Arguments against a Standing Army, lately publish'd; and accordingly told who was the gentleman that gave him the copy; upon which he was discharg'd, and the gent. ordered to attend sir William as this night.

This morning his majestie diverted himself with hunting in Richmond park.

The court of kings bench have ordered the judgment against two of the earl of Montague's witnesses for perjury to be ar-

rested, and also discharged the information against Mr. Lambert, his lordships chaplain, for subornation of perjury, preferred by the earl of Bath.

The ministers of the protestant princes at Ratisbon have acquainted the dyet, that seeing the clause about religion, inserted in the treaty of peace at Reswick between France and the emperor, is contrary to the peace of Munster, which is the fundamental constitution of the empire, they have resolved to protest against it, because of the fatal consequence this infraction of that treaty may have; for if the same be once violated, the protestant princes cannot but suspect some ill designs against them, and therefore shall be obliged to recall their troops, for their own security, out of the emperors service; therefore exhort all the members of the Roman empire to join with them, to the end the artifices of their enemies may be disappointed, who would sow among them the seeds of intestine division and mutual distrust.

Tuesday, 30 Novemb.—Yesterday came in a foreign mail, with advice that the French had evacuated and delivered up Aeth and Courtray to the duke of Bavaria's forces, according to the treaty of peace; and that the Muscovite embassy at Amsterdam had received advice that their army had forced the Turks and Tartars to raise the seige of Quizy, which they had begirt, killing 4000 on the spot, and taking many prisoners, with their cannon, baggage, &c.

Letters from Venice say, they had advice by a vessel from Smirna, that their fleet have had a 4th engagement with the Turks, wherein they obtained a considerable advantage.

Sir Wm. Twisden, a member of parliament, is dead; as is also sir Thomas Lyddal, of the bishoprick of Durrham.

Yesterday the lord Mohun appeared upon his recognizance at the kings bench bar, and there being an indictment of murder found against him by the grand jury of Middlesex for killing capt. Hill, the court committed him to prison, in order to be tryed for the same.

Captain Burgesse, who killed Mr. Horden the player, has obtained his majesties pardon.

One Mr. Whitfeild, a gentleman of an estate, went lately to Callice, intending to travel thro France; but was sent back by the governour, as are all those that goe from Eng-

land, they being not permitted thither till the packet boats are settled.

The ship Charles, from Guinea, is arrived safe in the river Thames; and the ship Terrible is sayled from Falmouth with soldiers for Scilly.

A gentleman was shot dead on Saturday last in Maidenhead thicket by some highway men, and 100 guineas taken from him.

This day the duke of Shrewsbury went to reside for some time at his seat in Glocestershire on account of his health.

The lord mayor and aldermen, with most of the bishops and noblemen about town, intend to be present at the opening of St. Pauls cathedral on Thursday, the thanksgiving day; but his majestie, having altered his resolution, will not be there.

There are already sunk of exchequer notes 510,000*l*.

Bank bills are still at parr, and bank stock at 87*l*. 10*s*.

Thursday, 2 Dec.—On Monday last captain Harlow was tried by a council of war on board the Britannia, for suffering Ponty to passe by him into Brest, and unanimously acquitted.

Tuesday the lord Crew departed this life, leaving behind him 3 daughters, to whom he gave 20,000*l*. each; his barony and estate, being about 6000*l*. per annum, falls to his brother, the bishop of Durrham.

Sir Robert Howard lyes at the point of death, and the lord Cutts is much indisposed with a feavour.

It's said 'twas a clubb of gentlemen (of which Mr. Waller, a member of parliament for Agmondesham in Bucks, was one) were the authors of the late pamphlet, called, Arguments against a Standing Army; and the said Mr. Waller gave it Mr. Littlebury, who carried it to the presse.

This being the thanksgiving day, twas usher'd in with ringing of bells; the lord mayor and aldermen, with several companies of the livery men of this citty, were present at St. Pauls cathedrall, and heard the bishop of London preacht; it's said his sermon will not be printed, because the king was not there, he being at the chappel royal at Whitehall, where the bishop of Salisbury made an eloquent sermon; after which was a cabinet council for some hours; then his majestie went to dine with the earl of Rumney at St. James's, where he now is to

be a spectator of those costly fireworks, amounting to above 10,000*l.*, which was lett off about 7 this evening.

It's much discours'd that a commission of inspection will be to inquire into the prodigious estates gotten by some persons in the offices and places since the beginning of the war; as also that there will be a great reform among the commissioners of the excise.

Paris letters say, that the reform among their troops will not be so considerable as was expected; that there will be 300,000 men kept on foot at present; and that the Irish regiments will be maintained as they now are, and not reduced as the rest are.

Saturday, 4 Decemb.—Yesterday both houses of parliament being mett, his majestie made a speech to this effect; that he entred into the war by the advice of his people, and had concluded an honorable peace; that the funds last year fell much short, so that there is a debt due to the army and fleet; that the crown revenues have been anticipated by his consent, but hopes they will take care of the civil list; that 'twas necessary to have a good fleet, and 'tis his opinion that a land force was also convenient at present; that he never had any seperate interest from theirs; that he would rectifye abuses, discourage prophanesse, advance the trade, &c. of this kingdom, and would place the glory of his reign in preserving our religion, laws, and liberties to posterity.

Afterwards, the commons being returned to their house, issued out ten new writs for electing of members; ordered the kings speech to be considered on next Tuesday; and appointed a committee to draw up an addresse to his majestie, that as they had effectually enabled him to carry on the war, they would be ready to support and assist him in time of peace; and then adjourned till Tuesday, and the lords till Monday.

The lord chancellor being ill, the lord cheif justice Treby officiated as speaker of the lords house.

The earls of Coventry and Jersey took their places, as also the lord Townsend, being of age.

Sir William Trumball having resigned his place as secretary of state, is succeeded by James Vernon, esq., secretary to the duke of Shrewsbury, whom his majestie has since knighted.

Mr. Noell, secretary of the excise, is dismissed that place, being worth 700*l.* per ann.

Thursday night 3 persons at the fireworks were killed, one being governor to count Mansfield of Germany, and others hurt.

This morning two bailiffs endeavouring to enter a house in Lincolns Inn Fields upon an execution, the woman thereof shot one with a pistoll and stabb'd the other with a bagonet, of which wounds they are since dead.

Yesterdays foreign post is still wanting.

This day 4 pyrates belonging to the Hannibal were tryed and convicted.

Tuesday, 7 Dec.—Yesterday the house of lords sate; the earl of Orford and lord Craven were introduc'd; the duke of Devon reported from the committee the addresse of thanks for his majesties speech, which was approved; and this day the lord Wharton acquainted their lordships that his majestie would be attended therewith to morrow at 12 a clock at Kensington; upon which they ordered all the peers about town to be summoned for that purpose.

In the commons house the addresse for assuring his majestie that they would assist and support him in time of peace was reported and agreed to; then they debated whither they should first goe into a committee to consider of his majesties speech, or of a supply, and divided, 153 and 156; and resolved to goe to morrow into a committee to consider of a supply, and that his majesties speech be referr'd to the same committee.

Leave was given to bring in bills for more easy passing sheriffs accounts; for regulating the presse; and against corresponding with king James, in which no English subject is to come over hither without a passe, that served under the French king in the late war, or went to France without a licence.

Mr. Palmes, one of the tellers of the exchequer, is displaced.

A new commission of excise is passing the seals, wherein blanks are left for all the names, except Mr. Clark, one of the present commissioners.

Saturday was the tryal between the king and the late sheriffs of London, the latter being sued for a neglect in not returning the exigent of the outlawry of the lord Montgomery,

by which his lordship saved his estate; and after a full hearing, the jury acquitted them.

Last week the princesse miscarried, but is pretty well again.

One of the pyrates condemned last Saturday is dead in Newgate, and the other 3 are to be executed on Fryday.

Mr. Hopkins, who formerly belonged to secretary Trenchard, is like to succeed Mr. Vernon in duke Shrewsbury's office.

Brigadeer Mackellicot, who has been prisoner in the Tower ever since the wars in Ireland, is upon his petition released.

The English forces that served on the Rhine and in Piedmont are to be sent for Ireland.

Orders are dispatcht to Ireland to prorogue that parliament.

Paris letters say, that that court had prohibited the importation of English commodities into that kingdom.

Thursday, 9 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords presented his majestie with their addresse, and were graciously received; and being return'd, adjourned till Monday next.

The commons yesterday, in a committee of the whole house, resolved, nemine contradicente, That a supply be raised for his majestie, which sir Thomas Littleton this day reported; to which the house agreed, and ordered a clause of credit to be brought in for immediately borrowing 600,000*l.* towards paying the fleet and soldiers quarters; and then adjourned till to morrow morning: and at 4 this afternoon presented their addresse to his majestie in the banquetting house, who thank't them for the same.

Mr. secretary Vernon has made choice of Mr. Ellis and Mr. Hopkins to be his secretaries.

On Tuesday was a tryal at Guildhall between Groonvelt (formerly committed to Newgate by the colledge of physitians for practising without licence) and a woman, one of his patients, for administring 36 grains of cantharides for an ulcer in her bladder: there appeared near 20 of the colledge of physitians to shew the impropriety of the medicine, and the doctor produced in favour of his prescription Dr. Gibbons, Blackmore, Bernard; and after a debate of 6 hours, a verdict was given on his side.

The kings statue in brasse is ordered to be sett up in St. James's square, with several devices and mottoes trampling down popery, breaking the chains of bondage, slavery, &c.

Six English and 6 Scotch regiments are to remain in Flanders.

A Dutch fleet of 60 sail is past thro' the channel to trade in the several ports of France.

The king has appointed the master of the Harwich packet boates to be director of the packet boats that are to passe from Dover to Calais.

Saturday, 11 Decemb.—Yesterday the commons were in a committee of the whole house upon the kings speech, particularly on that part relating to the standing army; and after 5 hours debate, without dividing, resolved, That all the land forces raised since the 29th Sept. 1680, in the reign of king Charles the 2d, shall be paid off and disbanded, so that our standing force according to this vote will consist only of the 3 troops of horse guards, earl of Oxfords regiment of horse, the 2 regiments of foot guards, and those which were Dunbartons, Kirks, Trelawneys, with 5 other regiments of foot, 3 of which were alwaies in the Dutch service: the whole by computation amounts to about 9000 men; and this day 'twas reported to the house, and a debate arising, many of the members were for keeping up all the forces raised before 1685, which, besides the above regiments, were, one regiment of foot, 5 of horse, and 3 of dragoons; at length the previous question was putt, whither the resolution of yesterday should be recommitted, yeas 148, noes 185: then the question was putt, whither to agree with the committee that all the forces raised since 1680 be disbanded, and carried without dividing.

Yesterday sir John Foche, a commissioner of the excise, was some hours with the king at Kensington, when his majestie perused the excise accounts.

This day the commissioners of the post office examined their clarks upon the boy that came from Portsmouth loosing that mail, wherein were exchequer bills and other things of value.

Sir Willoughby Chamberlain, a gentleman of a good estate, lately come hither from the West Indies, is dead of a delirous feavour, having 2 dayes before in a fitt bitt a great part of his tongue off.

The commons seem inclinable to make some provision for the officers that shall be disbanded.

Tis said his majestie will keep about 10,000 men in Ireland and 5000 in Scotland.

Some dayes since several Roman catholicks had a meeting in this citty, and among them the earl of Baltimore and lord Clifford, in order to draw up an addresse to congratulate his majestie on the peace, and to pray his protection; but they abruptly broke up without being able to agree upon the form.

The lord mayor has ordered the beggars in the streets to be taken up and examined to what parishes they belong; and if found begging out of their own, to be sent home in order to be provided for, or punished according to law.

Tuesday, 14 Decemb.—Yesterday the lord Mohun petitioned the house of peers to be removed from the kings bench (where he was committed last term for the murder of captain Hill) to the Tower, which was granted.

After which the lord cheif justice Treby reported the kings answer to the lords addresse, viz. I thank you heartily for this addresse; I hope this peace will be so bless'd that we may long enjoy it, &c.

This day the lord chancellor was introduced by the lords Dursley and Cornwallis, and took his seat as baron of Evesham.

The deficiencies of the last years aids laid before the house of commons amount to about one million and a half.

The arrears due to the land army amount to about 2 millions and 20,000*l.*

This day the lord Ranelagh presented to the commons the debt of the land army owing by them in Flanders for forage, &c., which amounts to about 400,000*l.*

Sir Robert Rich presented from the admiralty the debts due to the fleet, amounting to about a million and half.

Then the house went into a committee to consider of these estimates, and resolved, that a gratuity be given to the officers of the army that shall be disbanded; and, as an encouragement to the soldiers that shal be disbanded, they shal be free of such corporations as they please.

Sir John Wolfe attended 3 Muscovites, and shewed them the lords and commons as they were sitting; one of them was in a green vest, richly lined with furr, supposed to be the czar.

Mr. Baker, the kings sollicitor, has preferred at Hickshall

indictments for high crimes against Mr. Mariot, Mr. Burton, Mr. Knight, &c.

According to the vote of the house of commons, 52 English regiments, besides foreigners under the English establishment, are to be disbanded.

It's said there are now in France 8 regiments of Irish horse and dragoons, and 24 battallions of foot kept in pay, being troops that followed king James thither.

Sunday last his majestie conferred the honour of knighthood upon judge Blenco and baron Hatsell; Joseph Jekyll, cheif justice of Chester; and William Sympson, cursitor baron.

The sessions of peace for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 8th instant, and held the 9th, 10th, and 11th, where several malefactors were tryed, of which 18 received sentence of death, and two of them for coining; 20 were burnt in the hand, 7 ordered to be whipt, and 5 to be transported; and several being indicted for suffering squibs to be thrown out of their house were fined.

Thursday, 16 Decemb.—The lords yesterday read a petition from the countesse of Inchiqueen, praying that her husband, the lord Howard of Eserick, may waive his priviledge in a cause now depending between them; upon which, after some debate, it was resolved that his lordship put in his answer next Wensday.

The bill touching releif of creditors will be amended, that in case of escapes, the fees of the prison shall make the creditor satisfaction.

It's computed that all the arrears and deficiencies laid before the parliament, including the transport service, amount to about 6 millions and $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tuesday night several lords searcht the parliament records, to see whither their house have not frequently amended disbanding acts, and found that they amended the act in 1677 for disbanding the army, by adding commissioners names, &c.

This day the lords in a committee went thro' the bill about marriages of infants, &c.

The commons called over their house this day, and gave time to some members to come up; excused several who are sick, and ordered 11 to be taken into custody, viz. collonel Nanny, Price Devereux, esq., sir Ralph Ashton, sir Edward

Acton, Mr. Cloberry, Mr. Yard, sir Edward Seyward, Mr. Trenchard, sir Thomas Estcourt, Mr. Mitchel, and Mr. Papilion; and ordered the house to be called over this day 7night, and the absenters to be sent for into custody.

The states of Holland have setled a fund of 145,542 florins towards allowing an annual pension to disbanded officers, more especially those that signalized themselves, and resolved to borrow some millions at interest to pay the arrears of the army and navy.

Wrote from Brest, that 6 vessells, laden with bombs and granadoes, and also 6 fireships, were sailed thence to Dunkirk, to be in a readinesse there, supposed to bombard some place in the Baltick, &c. next spring; and the magistrates of Dunkirk have ordered such of the inhabitants as have any effects in their hands belonging to the Poles or Dantzickers to notifie the same, upon payment of 1000 crowns fine.

Saturday, 18 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords past and sent to the commons a bill to make void all marriages of infants without their parents consent, and then adjourned till Monday.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee of the whole house, to consider of a summer and winter guard at sea in time of peace; and 'twas proposed that 12,000 seamen would be necessary to be maintained; and after some debate, the commons resolved, nemine contradicente, that 10,000 seamen, besides officers, be maintained, to mann a squadron of 60 sail of men of war, being 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th rates, to serve on all occasions; and are to proceed further therein on Monday.

This day the commons read the bill to preserve timber in New Forest and other forests; then in a committee went thorough the bill to prevent corresponding with king James, making it high treason to send or receive letters, commissions, bills of exchange, &c. from or to him.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to make old money not a lawful tender at 5s. 2d. per ounce.

And agreed with the committee yesterday that 10,000 seamen be maintained for a summer guard and winter guard.

Major Packer, usher of the receipt of his majesties exchequer, is dead; a place worth 500*l.* per ann., which is bestowed upon his son.

Monsieur Zylesteyn, young Mr. Vernon, Dr. Lister, and

monsieur D'alone, are gone for Paris, to prepare for the reception of the earl of Portland, who goes speedily thither; and Mr. Prior, his secretary, is to be allowed 300*l.* for his equipage and 40*s.* per diem.

Two men of war and 2 yatchs are ordered for Holland, as 'tis said, to bring over the czar of Moscovy.

There are letters which mention that the Venetians, to the number of 5000, have made an inroad into the grand seigniors country, demolished 17 castles, reduced to ashes 37 towns and villages, and returned with rich plunder.

Thursday night last his majestie prickt sherifs at Kensington; for York is William Lowther, esq.

Tuesday, 21 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords took into consideration the lord Mohun's case, sent for him to their bar, and committed him to the usher of the black rod, and appointed a committee to search presidents whither baylable, and how to try him.

Then the lord Audley, earl of Castlehaven in Ireland, who lately abjured the Romish religion, took the oaths and his place in the house as second baron of England; after which their lordships adjourned till to morrow.

The commons, in a committee of the whole house, resolved yesterday, upon consideration of the civil list, That in a just sense and acknowledgment of the great things his majestie has done for this kingdom, that 700,000*l.* per annum be given him for life to maintain the civil list; which was this day reported to the house, and the question putt to recommit it; yeas 86, and noes 225: so agreed theretoo.

The bill against corresponding with king James is past, and sent up to the lords: therein is a clause that it shall be high treason in any person that have received titles or pardons from him since the abdication that does not bring them to some privy counsellour.

The bill against hammered money being a lawful tender at 5*s.* 2*d.* per ounce was received and read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Admiral Aylmer is chose member for Dover, in room of Mr. Chadwick; and sir Joseph Jekyl for Eye, in room of Mr. Davenant, deceased.

Mr. Henry Pelham, member of parliament, succeeds major Packer in the exchequer.

Sunday his majestie received two letters from France, one from the king, the other from the dauphin, in a very obliging style, cheifly to notifie the mariage of the duke of Burgundy to the princesse of Piedmont; and the duke of St. Albans is ordered thither forthwith to compliment them and the young couple on their mariage.

The earl of Darby, being lord of the Isle of Man, has made Dr. Wilson, his chaplain, bishop of that isle, in room of Dr. Levinz, sometime since deceased.

Yesterday collonel Yelverton, brother to the lord Longvile, who had a company in the foot guards, dyed of a feavour.

Mr. Firmin, the great promoter of Socinianism, is dead.

Thursday, 23 Dec. — Yesterday eight malefactors were carried to Tyburn, two in sledges for coining, 1 for murder, and the other 5 for robbery and burglary, and were executed there; a ninth received a reprieve going in the cart goeing to the place of execution.

The lords yesterday read the bill against corresponding with king James the first time; and ordered the case between the lord Howard of Escrick and the lady Inchiqueen to be heard at the bar by council the 3d of January.

The commons, in a committee of the whole house, considered of a supply for maintaining 10,000 seamen for a summer and winter guard in time of peace, and resolved, that 4*l.* per menssem be allowed for wear and tare, victualls, and wages, and that the charge of the ordnance be included, which by computation will amount to about 52,000*l.* per annum; and this day 'twas reported and agreed to by the house.

The bill for giveing further time for registering of talleys was read a 3d time and past.

After which the commons, in a committee of the whole house, went through the bill to prevent the currency of hammered money, and ordered it to be reported next Thursday, to which day they adjourned.

The lords, upon the motion of the earl of Montague, appointed Tuesday 7night to debate the earl of Bathe's privilege; and put off the lord Mohun's case till Wensday 7night: after which their lordships adjourned till Monday 3d January.

His majestie, as we are informed, out of the 700,000*l.* for the civil list, is to allow 50,000*l.* per ann. to the princesse, and 20,000*l.* yearly to the duke of Gloucester, to keep a court with; it is said the earl of Marlborough is to be his governour, and the bishop of Salisbury his preceptor, who is to have 4 tutors under him.

Brigadeer Woosely is dead in Ireland.

Mr. Wortley, jun. is chose member of parliament for Huntington, in room of Richard Montague, deceased.

This dayes foreign post sayes, the Dutch are resolved to make another reform among their foreign troops in their service, but will still keep the 6000 English and Scotch, and 6000 Switzers in their pay; as also one regiment of Suedes and another of Danes: so that they will disband in all about 60,000 men.

Saturday, 25 Dec.—Sir Stephen Fox, one of the lords of the treasury, is very ill with St. Anthonies fire in his face.

They write from Dublin, that the lord chancellor Methwin haveing gott leave to come for England, the lords Blessington, Montrath, and Drogheda, were constituted commissioners of the great seal during his absence.

It's discours'd, that a squadron of English men of war, with some bomb vessells, joined by French and Dutch, are fitting up against spring, in order to reduce Sally, a nest of pyrates in the Streights.

The earl of Macclesfeild has printed his case, and presented it to the peers, wherein he sets forth divers accusations against his lady, who is elop'd from him, and prays releife, particularly a bill to enable him to marry another, to the end he may have issue male to inherit his estate and honour; in the mean time his lady has also printed her case, and both parties are making interest, the matter being suddenly to be heard in the house of lords.

Captain Pitt, who is made governour of Fort St. George in the East Indies, is preparing for his departure, and will be goeing soon after the holydayes.

The famous astrologer, Dr. Gadbury, has renounced the Romish religion, and passes now for a protestant subject.

Letters from Paris advise, that the French king has concluded a mariage for his neice, maidamoselle de Orleans, with

the duke of Lorrain; and that the elector of Brandenburg hath turn'd out of all his places monsieur Dankleman, his cheif minister of state, and forbid him his court: the reason not known.

Tuesday, 28 Dec.—Yesterday his majestie went to Windsor with the earl of Portland, where he stays till Thursday.

The duke of St. Albans, haveing taken leave of the king, is gone for France.

Sunday last the earl of Sunderland resign'd his place of lord chamberlain of the household; the reason not known, (his lordship being now with the king at Windsor,) except some speeches lately in the house of commons, wherein he was hinted at, should occasion the same: tis not known yet who will succeed him.

His majestie has given Dr. Oates 1000*l.* to pay his debts, and 300*l.* per ann. during his life, in consideration of his former sufferings.

Mr. Lovet Goreing, common cryer of this citty, a place worth 300*l.* per ann. for life, is dead; which is in the gift of the lord mayor.

The czar of Moscovy is expected here the first easterly wind, and an apartment is fitting up for him at Whitehall, near the water side; he will remain here most part of the winter, and in his return home goe to the court of Denmark.

Three men of war are fitting up for the East Indies, in order to clear those seas and the Arabian gulph of the pyrates, who much infest the same.

Five and twenty of the Suedish and Danish vessells, formerly mentioned to be brought into Plymouth, are condemned as prize.

The lord James Cavendish, 3d son to the duke of Devon, in his return from Italy upon the conclusion of the peace, came to France, and was present at the ball upon the mariage of the duke of Burgundy; which that king being inform'd off, sent monsieur Villeroy to compliment him, and was also kindly received by the dauphin, at which the late king James and his queen seem'd much concern'd.

Part of the earl of Portland's equipage is already gone for France; his lordship will follow in about a week or 10 dayes after, haveing obtain'd a pasport from that court to carry with him what French refugee servants he pleases.

Thursday, 30 Decemb.—This day the commons read a 2d time and committed the bill to prevent the marriage of infants.

Mr. Harcourt reported the bill to stop the currency of hammered money, and a debate arising upon it, the report was put off till Monday; and upon a petition from Bristol and Exeter that they had above 100,000*l.* in old money to be coyned, the house ordered a clause to be brought in to enable the country mints to coyne the old money in a limited time; after which they adjourned till Monday next, but first appointed a committee to consider in the mean time of the several estimates delivered in of the deficiencies, arrears, &c.

Sunday last, marquesse Malaspina, an Italian, together with his lady, renounced the Romish religion at the Italian chappel in Guildhall.

It is expected this evening his majestie will declare in council who shall be lord chamberlain; it's said the duke of Newcastle stands the fairest.

We hear that queen dowager intends to come hither again from Portugall, and that captain Jumper, of the Weymouth, is made commodore of the squadron that brings her over; and capt. Poulton made commander of the Weymouth, which with others are ordered to the Streights.

Five men of war are ordered to be paid off next week at Portsmouth.

Mr. Brereton, comptroller of the Inner Temple, and the gentlemen of that society who keep open gameing there this Christmas, have prepared an addresse to his majestie, and intend to invite him to dinner in their hall according to antient custome; the comptroller forbid Dr. Sherlock, master of the Temple, preaching there during the revells, and appointed his own chaplain to officiate, by reason the Dr. did not offer himself as heretofore has been done.

The Hastings frigate is lost in a late storm near Duncannon Fort in Ireland, together with 250 men on board, besides the captain, his lady, 2 sisters, and a brother, who all perished except 6.

And Fryday last a Spanish ship, laden with wine, brandy, oranges, and lemons, was cast away near Cowes, but all the men except the captain saved.

The French king is about publishing a declaration to fine

all corporations or towns in his kingdom that shall permitt any meetings of new converts within their limits.

1697-8.

Saturday, 1 Jan.—Thursday last the lord chancellor, assisted by the two cheif justices, further heard the matter depending between the duke of Devon and marquesse of Normanby about the purchase of Berkly house; and after mature deliberation, decreed it for the duke of Devon.

His majestie has sent to the duke of Shrewsbury to offer him the place of lord chamberlain.

His majestie has appointed Mr. Stepny to goe forthwith as envoy extraordinary to the courts of Brandenburgh and Poland upon affairs of consequence.

His majestie returned last night to Kensington, and this morning the nobility and gentry about town went thither to wish him a happy new year.

The new commission of excise is not yet perfected.

The embassy of the earl of Portland to France will by computation cost 40,000*l.*: he has 4 coaches made here; the best costs 600*l.*; and two more made in Holland, besides the coach of state made at Paris, which costs 6000*l.*; and on Wensday his excellency designs to set forward.

On Tuesday last the lord Kerry of Ireland sent a challenge by brigadeer Ingoldsby to Mr. Methwin, lord chancellor of that kingdom, for speaking some words in the house of peers in Ireland, which the former took to be a reflection upon him; whereupon Mr. Methwin acquainted Mr. secretary Vernon therewith, who compromised the same.

The cargo of the Antelope, lately arrived from the East Indies, is said to be worth 200,000*l.*

Upwards of 6 millions and half has been coyned at the several mints since the beginning.

This day two foreign mails arrived, which brings from Poland, that the cardinal primate had promised to embrace the kings party, but not before the diet of pacification was held for adjusting all animosities, which was to meet the 1st of March.

The emperor has sent several officers to list such Germans as are disbanded by other princes, intending to have in Hun-

gary and Transylvania next campagne 60,000 foot and 40,000 horse, in case a peace be not made with the Turks, who begin to sue for a peace, and have imprisoned the French ambassador.

Tuesday, 4 Jan.—Yesterday the lords heard council at their barr in the cause between the lady Inchiqueen and the lord Howard of Escrick, her husband, and ordered it to be debated on Fryday.

Then they read the earl of Montague's petition, and the earl of Bath is to putt in his answer.

And this day in a committee they went thro the bill to prevent corresponding with king James, making some small amendments theretoo.

In the commons house a letter was sent by Mr. Marryot, late an under teller; which being read, he was ordered to be brought to the bar, where he made a discovery of the altering exchequer bills, and accused Mr. Burton, treasurer of the excise, and Mr. Knight, treasurer of the customs; upon which the serjeant at arms was ordered to take them into custody, and bring them before the house. Mr. Knight and one Mr. Sayer were examined, but Mr. Burton could not be found: the house is now debating upon the matter, and are like to sitt late.

What was mentioned in my last of composing the difference between the lord chancellor Methwin and the lord Kerry was a mistake; for on Saturday evening the latter was committed to the Tower, and brigadeer Ingoldsby for carrying it.

Sunday last the earl of Clancarty, outlawed for high treason, being in the Irish war against his majestie, and about 3 years since made his escape out of the Tower, was taken in bed with his lady, the lord Sunderlands daughter, at his lordships house, and committed to Newgate: it's thought he may have his majesties pardon, and be restored to his estate; the lord Spencer gave the secretary of state notice of his arrival there from France.

Just now a great fire broke out at collonel Stanleys lodgings in Whitehal, adjoining to the earl of Portlands, which is also on fire, and still burns very violently.

Our court is gone into mourning for queen dowager of Poland, who has equally divided her estate amongst her 4 sons,

with a proviso that if either of them marry a protestant, he shall be disinherited.

Thursday, 6 Jan.—Mr. Marriot was advised to a discovery by counsellour Crawford; 'tis said he discovers that Burton, Knight, and himself, used to meet at Somerset house, where they propos'd to get 20*l.* per cent. by making exchequer bills specie bills; and that they offered Marriot 500*l.* per ann. if they were discovered to take it all upon himself: Mr. Burton has owned several articles, and that he was at the meetings, but has prevaricated with the house; and some think greater persons have been concerned with them to destroy the credit of the nation.

This day the commons considered the lords amendments to the bill to prevent corresponding with king James, and agreed to two and rejected one, and are to have a conference upon it.

Then they past the bill to confine the assassines, with a clause for securing all persons against whom oath shall be made; and divided, 195 for passing, and 2 against it.

The house of lords yesterday adjourned till to morrow.

The earl of Portland goes away on Saturday, and has appointed the lord chancellor as his proxy to vote for him.

The lady Clancarty has obtained leave to see the earl her husband in Newgate; the lord Sunderland seems violent against him.

The officers of the household for the duke of Gloucester are for the most part settled, and an apartment is assign'd for his highnesse in the pallace of St. James.

Brigadeer Ingoldsby was yesterday released from his confinement in the Tower; as also was the lord Kerry this day upon his petition to his majestie.

The fire at Whitehal began the 4th instant about 5 in the afternoon, and continued till about 7 the next morning; it is said to begin by the carelesnesse of a servant putting charcoal ashes into a closet: the lord Portland and the earl of Essex's lodgings were saved, but the kings, queens, earl of Montagues, duke Devonshires, the protestant and popish chappells, the guard chamber, duke Shrewsbury's office, Mr. chancellor Montagues, lord chancellors and archbishops lodgings, the treasury and council chambers, and the long gallery leading to the Gatehouse, were all burnt: the banquetting house is standing;

and in the afternoon his majestie took a view of the ruines, and seem'd much concern'd, and said, if God would give him leave, he would rebuild it much finer then before.

Saturday, 8 Jan.—Yesterday the lords read the first time the bill to confine the assassines, and heard the report of the lord Howard and the lady Inchiqueens cause, and ordered his lordship to waive his priviledge, that she may proceed against him at law.

This day the lords past the bill to prevent the further currency of hammered money, and were in a committee on the bill to confine the conspirators; and ordered the lord chancellor to write to the lords justices of Ireland to send presidents of the house of peers there to justifie their hearing of appeals from decrees in chancery there, which ought to be heard only here.

The lord Portlands embassy to France is deferr'd till Monday by reason of the fire at Whitehal, when his lordship sets forward.

The banquetting house is fitting up for a chappel; the council chamber, treasury, and duke Shrewsbury's offices, are to be at the Cockpitt, till Whitehal be rebuilt.

Lord Mount Alexander is made master of the ordnance in Ireland.

This dayes foreign post sayes, that the king of Poland had given time to the 18th of January for his malecontent subjects to submit, and was gone for Warsaw.

That the emperor had made a private treaty with the French king, in which the pope, king of Portugal, and princes of Italy were comprehended, which causes great jealousy among the protestant princes.

This day the commons ordered an addresse to the king to lay before them the number of the militia of England, as also a committee to consider of a supply for maintaining guards and garrisons; and a motion being made that it be pursuant to the vote of the 11th of December, viz. that all the land forces raised since the 29th of September to be disbanded, the house divided, yeas 188, noes 164.

Tuesday, 11 Januar.—Yesterday the lord Mohun case was considered by the house of peers, committed him to the Tower, and ordered him to be forthwith tryed for the murder of captain Hill.

The earl of Bath has putt in his answer to the earl of Montagues petition, which latter is to reply on Thursday.

The commons were this day in a grand committee of the house upon the supply, and resolved to give his majestie for the year 1698 350,000*l.* for his guards and garisons, which the committee was of opinion ought not to exceed 10,000 men, viz. 5000 foot, 2000 horse, and 3000 dragoons.

A message from the lords, that they doe not insist upon their amendments to the bill to prevent corresponding with king James; so that it lies ready for the royal assent.

Ordered, that all grants of the crown made since 1696, be laid before the house.

That Mr. Burton be brought to the bar to morrow, and that physitians goe to Mr. Knight in the Tower, who is indisposed.

There is a project on foot to reduce the militia of the kingdom to 60,000 men, whereof 12,000 to be ready on all occasions, and exercise in their turns.

Yesterday the earl of Portland went hence for Dover, to embarque for Callais on board the Fubbs yatch, being attended by the earls of Essex, Westmorland, and several of the nobility.

Yesterday the czar of Moscovy was brought from Greenwich in his majesties barge, and at present lyes incognito at a house joyning to the water side in Norfolk street; he cares not to be same [seen], and when he came out of admiral Mitchells ship, which brought him over, he caused all the seamen to goe under deck: his ambassadors, 'tis said, will make their publick entry next week.

Captain Price, of the Centurion, and 2 men of warr more, are ordered to carry the princesse of Vaudemont from Flanders to Finall, from whence she is to goe to Millain, the prince her husband being made governour of that dutchy by the king of Spain.

All the troops that the French king disbands he allowes them their horses and accoutrements and 6 crowns to each foot soldier, but obliges them to return to their respective homes, otherwise to be treated as deserters.

Thursday, 13 Jan.—Yesterday the commons examined Mr. Marryot about the false endorsing exchequer bills, who confest that Mr. Knight and Mr. Burton gave him a bond of 2000*l.* to

indemnifye him if he would take the matter upon himself, and they would bear all the charges he should be at; and that his bond so signed by them is now in the hands of Mr. Brocket, the chancery solicitor: upon which Mr. Burton was called in, and examined with Marryot, own'd the bond, but said it was given in consideration of some losses he pretended to sustain for officiating under him.

The lords this day debated the cause of Godolphin and Carew, and reverst a decree Carew had obtained.

The commons read a first time the bill to prevent corrupting juries.

Ordered, the charge of the ordnance in the time of peace to be laid before them.

After which, in a committee of the whole house, resolved, That a supply be granted his majestie, which, together with the funds already setled for that purpose, shall be sufficient to answer and cancell all exchequer bills, issued or to be issued out, not exceeding 2,700,000*l.*: as also that a supply be given for speedy payeing and disbanding the army, both which are to be reported to morrow.

The czar yesterday dined privately with the king at Kensington, and is attended by 2 grooms of the bedchamber and 2 messengers.

And last night, as he was at supper in his lodgings, observing 2 persons to look hard at him, rose presently and withdrew.

No day is yet appointed for the publick entry of his ambassadors.

The earl of Burlington is supposed to be at the point of death.

There are letters in town, which say, sir Lambert Blackwell at Marseilles, in his way to Genoa, was insulted in his lodgings by some persons belonging to the duke of Barwick; some fireings were made, but heard no other particulars.

Saturday, 15 Jan.—Yesterday his majesty went privately with the earl of Rumney in his lordships coach to make a visit to the czar in Norfolk street, the czar haveing sent to desire him to come with as few attendants as possible; after which the king went to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bill against the currency of hammered money; that against corresponding with king James; that to continue in

prison those concerned in the intended assassination; and to that for giving further time for registering tallies and orders in the exchequer, with one private bill.

Tis said the czar goes next week by water to Portsmouth to see that garrison and harbour, and has desired the king that neither the governour nor any body from him may be there, because he would not be taken notice of.

The earl of Macclesfeild on Thursday went to see him, and chanced to be at dinner; but suddenly rose from table, and went up stairs, lockt himself in his chamber, and said 'twas strange he could not eat without being stared at.

He is this night at the playhouse incognito to see the Prophetesse acted.

The lord Montague has put in his reply to the earl of Bathes answer about priviledge in the house of peers.

This day the duke of Bolton brought in a bill for divorcing the earl of Macclesfeild from his lady, which was received, and his lordship ordered to make out his allegations on Fryday next.

The commons this day past the bill against throwing of squibbs; read that to reduce the discount of exchequer bills; as also received a petition of several seamen, complaining that they could not gett their pay of the commissioners of the admiralty, which occasioned a long debate, but at length it was referred to a committee.

Mr. Strickland, vicechamberlain to the late queen, who some dayes since surrendred himself to Mr. secretary Vernon, is ordered to be sent back to France.

The discount of exchequer bills since Thursday is fallen from 9*l.* to 6*l.* 10*s.* per cent.

It's discours'd this evening that the duke of Shrewsbury has resign'd his place of secretary of state, and that the lord viscount Lonsdale (late sir John Lowther) will succeed him.— Lord Rumney to be lord chamberlain; duke of Ormond to have lord Romneys regiment of foot guards; and the lord Albemarle the duke of Ormonds troop of guards.

Tuesday, 18 Januar.—The lords yesterday read the bill to prevent the throwing of squibs a 2d time, and committed it; in which is a penalty of 5*l.* upon any person that encourages the same.

After which were in a committee to regulate the courts of justice.

This day their lordships heard the cause between Popham and Bamfeild, and confirm'd the decree in favour of the former.

Earl of Bath has put in his rejoinder to the earl of Montagues reply.

A petition from the countesse of Macclesfeild was read, prayeing to be heard, and that the lords would be pleased to lett the suit at Doctors Commons goe on between her and her husband; upon which she is ordered to be heard on Thursday, to which day their lordships adjourned.

The commons agreed with the committee in these resolutions, viz. That on disbanding the army, besides what is due to them, there shall be allowed, by way of bounty, 14 dayes subsistence to each foot soldier and non commission officer, and to each foot soldier, 3s. more in lieu of his sword, which he is to deliver up. Six dayes full pay to each private trooper and non commission officer of the horse and dragoons: that of the supply to be granted to his majestie the summ of 250,000*l.* be allowed upon account towards defraying the charge of disbanding the private troopers, centinells, and non commission officers of the horse, foot, and dragoons.

That provision be made for giveing half pay to the commission officers (his majesties natural born subjects in England) of horse, foot, and dragoons to be disbanded, till fully paid off, and otherwise provided for.

Ordered, that a list be laid before the house of the names of the said officers.

Mr. Burton, Mr. Mariot, &c. were further examined about false endorsing exchequer bills, and are to be upon it again on Saturday.

The earl of Burlington is dead; his honour and estate falls to his grandson, lord Clifford, except 4000*l.* per ann. given to Mr. Henry Boyle, brother to the lord Clifford.

Thursday, 20 Januar.—Count Tallard, the French ambassador, is hourly expected here from France; as are also the commissioners of trade, to settle the traffick with England.

Mr. Anthony Rowe, one of the commissioners of the board of Greencloth, has orders to take care for provisions and other

necessaries for the czar of Moscovy, who, amongst other discourse, told his majestie, they were the only two princes that dar'd to venture out of their own kingdoms.

We hear that the Sally men of war have lately taken several of our merchant ships; so that 'tis concluded we shall bomb that place next summer, as also Algiers.

Sir Christopher Wren has taken a survey of the ruines of Whitehal, and measured the ground, in order to rebuild the same; his majestie designs to make it a noble pallace, which by computation may be finisht in 4 years.

Yesterday about 40 persons, accused for disaffection to the government, were discharg'd out of custody; and this day divers persons petitioned the king for leave to stay in England, who, pursuant to the late act of parliament against corresponding with king James, are to be banish't.

The act to prevent the currency of hammered money enacts that it shal be no lawful tender to king or people after the 10th instant, but may be carried to any of the mints after the 1st of next March to be recoined.

This day the house of peers heard the lady Macclesfeild by her council at the bar of their house, and are to hear the earl, her husband, to morrow.

We want two foreign posts.

The sessions at the Old Baily for the city of London and county of Middlesex began the 14th, and held the 15th, 17th, 18th, and 19 instant, where several malefactors were tryed; 12 received sentence of death, 32 were burnt in the hand, 6 ordered to be whipt, and one fined.

Saturday, 22 Januar.—Several petitions haveing been presented to the king for lycences to stay in England by such as have been in France since the 11th Dec. 1688, or bore armes under king James or the French king since the 13th Febr. 88, his majestie on Thursday night in council declared hee'd grant none; whereupon those already here are preparing for their departure out of this kingdom before the 1st of Febr. in obedience to the late act against corresponding with king James; and the earl of Aylisbury, I am told, is preparing for his departure to Hamborough.

A Jacobite parson, who came some time since from France,

where he had been a considerable time, has given the government the names of several of his majesties subjects that came to king James since his abdication.

Yesterday the earl of Macclesfeild was heard at the bar of the house of lords as to the allegations against his lady; sir Thomas Powis and sir Bartholomew Shower being his council, and serjeant Wright and Mr. Northey for the lady: after which Mrs. Richardson, midwife to the princesse, was examined, who laid the lady of a son, but said she had a mask on: then the ladies woman was examined, who swore that she attended the lady when she was with child, and that one or two gentlemen came to her at different times, and continued with her all night: the rest of the witnesses were ordered to be examined this day, when they were put off till Munday.

The commons put off the further examination of Burton, Marriot, &c. till Monday.

Mr. Warder, clerk of the pell office in the exchequer, is dead; a place worth 2000*l.* per annum, which falls by patent to collonel Strangwayes of Dorsetshire, granted to him by king Charles; but the lords of the treasury dispute it.

Admiral Mitchel is daily with the czar to inform him of sea affairs.

The revells in the Temple are ended, where was a masquerade last night, and the czar among them incognito in a butchers habit.

Captain Sanders, who carried Goodman to France, is taken, and will be prosecuted for the same.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 25 Januar.—Yesterday a great frost broke, which had continued about 3 weeks, with great snowes; the river Thames was frozen over with it, so that in some places several persons went acrossse it.

Yesterday was published a proclamation for putting in execution the act of parliament made this present session against corresponding with the late king James and his adherents.

Last Fryday a person paid 100*l.* in new money to the bank of England, and 18*l.* of it, all shillings, proved bad, but lookt as well as the rest, only weighed light.

The old countesse dowager of Anglesey is dead.

The earl of Warwicks lady is brought to bed of a son.

Yesterday the bishop of St. Davids had a hearing before the archbishop, bishop of London, &c. in the court of Arches; several articles were preferred against him, and he had time given him to put in his answer.

The lords of the treasury haveing made Henry Pelham, esq. clerk of the pells, in the room of Mr. Wardour, deceased, which being claim'd by colonel Strangwayes by vertue of a patent from king Charles the 2d, it was this day argued before the barons of the exchequer which of them should be sworn, who have taken time till Fryday to give judgment therein.

The lords of the treasury insist it is not in the kings power to appoint a clerk of the pells, but alwaies in the treasury.

Tis said there are by computation about 1600 persons in England who come within the late act, and must be gone out of England; I doe not hear his majestie hath granted lycences to above 2 persons, the lord Kerry and one Mr. Plunket.

This day the house of peers went thro' the examination of the evidence for the earl of Macclesfeild about dissolving his mariage; and at the same time his lady's council mov'd for leave to send for a material evidence which she has in Brecknockshire; and to morrow their lordships are to consider whether to grant her request or not.

Yesterday being the first day of the term, the baristers appeared at the kings bench in such gowns as they wore before the death of king Charles the 2d, according to the order of the lord cheif justice Holt last term; and 'tis said the other courts will follow their example, as also the attorneys and clerks of the several courts.

The commons satt till 9 this night about indorsing exchequer bills; and committed Mr. Cha. Duncomb, late treasurer of the excise, to the Tower upon that account.

Thursday, 27 Januar.—Yesterday 4 persons were executed at Tyburn; two of them for robbing on the highway, and 1 for a rape.

Yesterday the 12 judges attended the committee of lords to assist them in the bill for restraining expences in suits at law, and are to attend again to morrow.

The same day the house of peers gave the lady Macclesfeild a fortnights time to send for one James Dunn, a material witnesse on her behalf, out of Brecknockshire, in order to make

her defence. And heard council on both sides between the earl of Montague and earl of Bath, and ordered the latter to waive his privilege, provided the former makes no use of the 12 evidences that swore to that part of the deed that concerns sir John Coplestone's being in town, and that he shall not resume his privilege unless the earl of Montague make use of those witnesses.

The commons in a committee resolved that the duties arising by malt be applied to the paying off the malt lottery tickets.

In the evening the committee of elections sat till 12 at night upon the petition of Granado Pigott, esq. against sir Rushout Cullen, for knight of the shire for Cambridge; and without dividing carried it for the sitting member.

This day a duel was fought between the lord Wm. Pawlet and Mr. Hammond, knight of the shire for Huntington; and the latter was wounded in the thigh: 'tis said the quarrel was about the aforesaid election.

The lords this day heard council, and rejected colonel Leighton's bill for place of warden of the fleet.

The commons read a petition from Mr. Charles Duncomb, praying for council, and a longer time than Friday to give in his answer about the false indorsing exchequer bills; upon which the house gave him time till Tuesday, but no council.

Yesterday was a long hearing in chancery between Mr. Bartie, 2d son to the earl of Abington, and the lord Falklands trustees, the latter claiming 2000*l.* per ann. left by Mr. Carey of Windsor to Mr. Bertie's lady, provided she married the lord Guilford, otherwise to go to the lord Falkland; and a decree was made in favour of the latter.

His majesty has granted upwards of 30 licences to divers persons to stay in England according to the late act; some are the lord Dover, Mr. Feilding, &c.

To morrow will be 4 posts due from Holland.

Saturday, 29 Januar.—Yesterday the commons examined Mr. Huddleston, receiver general of Westmorland; and it appearing that he had received 3000*l.* in taxes, part of it for windows, and paid into the exchequer only bills endorsed, he was for the same ordered to be committed to the Gatehouse, and his son ordered to be taken into custody.

Mr. Burton hath acquainted the house that he had matters of importance to impart to them.

This day the commons committed the bill for selling salt by weight, but divided, and carried it against rock salt.

Then they went into a committee on the supply, and stated the accounts of the army, and agreed to them; and considered the other accounts of the next years charge, and then adjourned till Tuesday.

The secretaries office is crowded with petitioners for licences to stay in England, there being already 1500 presented, and not above 60 granted as yet.

Mr. Edwin, son to the lord mayor, succeeds Mr. Packer in the place of usher of the exchequer.

The lords of the treasury intending to give Mr. Pelham a patent for life, the barons of the exchequer, 'tis said, will swear him in clerk of the pells.

Yesterday our merchants had advice of the arrival of the Benjamin and the Tonquin in the Downs from the East Indies; they have on board 180 tunns of coffee, besides other valuable commodities: the company also expect in a short time a very rich ship, called the King William, whose cargo is said to be worth 500,000*l*.

Yesterday came in 3 foreign posts, which say that the king of Poland made his publick entry the 12th instant into Warsaw in great splendor; that he had sent for 400,000 crowns from Dresden, and ordered one of the churches at Leipsig for the Roman catholics.

That the duke of Savoy persecutes the Vaudois afresh, and the protestants in France are used with greater rigour then formerly.

That the parliament of Portugal are raising 60,000 crusades to maintain 16,000 men and 30 men of war.

That the French are fitting up against summer 80 men of war; they talk of disbanding 16,000 Switzers and part of their other foreign troops, but none of the English, Scotch, or Irish.

No account of the lord Portlands arrival yet at Paris.

Tuesday, 1 Febr.—This day Henry Pelham, esq. was sworn clerk of the pells before the lord cheif baron Ward, he haveing a patent from the lords of the treasury for life.

This afternoon his majestie went to Windsor to hunt for some few dayes, whither the czar designs also to goe: he was last Sunday at a Quakers meeting incognito, where a woman held forth; and yesterday dined with Mr. Styles, a merchant in this citty, who lived several years at Moscow: it is said he makes large offers to admiral Mitchel, and other sea officers, if they will command his fleet against the Turks on the Black sea: he spends most of his time, as also his retinue, in studying the mathematicks, chiefly navigation, being assisted by the most eminent in that art, and are already gone thro great part of it.

Several vessells are taken up to carry regiments hence to Ireland.

Dr. Holder, a prebend of St. Pauls, is dead; and 'tis said will be succeeded by Dr. Younger, chaplain to the princesse of Denmark.

Last night captain Dancy, of the guards, killed a bailif in Exeter street, for which he is committed to Newgate.

The king has ordered the Lent sermons to be preached before him at St. James's pallace.

This day the commons divided about the bill for making the river Dun navigable; 82 for the bill and 202 against it: so it was rejected.

Then they again debated the false indorsing of exchequer bills, and expell'd their house Charles Duncomb and John Knight, esquires; and ordered the marquesse of Hartington, lord Ashley, the attorney and sollicitor generalls, to bring in a bill for the further punishing them, as also Mr. Bartholomew Burton.

Mr. Williamson, receiver general of Yorkshire, is put off till this day fortnight.

Mr. Buller, member of parliament for Saltash, is dead.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, that the earl of Portland arrived the 30th at Paris, where he will continue incognito till his equipage be ready, and then make his publick entry.

Three boats are ordered to carry all expresses to him from Dover to Calais.

Thursday, 3 Febr.—This day came out a proclamation by his majestie, prohibiting his majesties subjects to enter into the service of foreign princes and states without lycence.

This day the commons read the bill for paying malt lottery tickets.

Mr. Burton was called in, and delivered a paper justifying himself. Powel and Huddleston were examined about exchequer bills.

Ordered, an account to be laid before the house what imprest money has been paid to Mr. Burton and Mr. Knight for premiums for advancing money, &c. since May 95.

The lords by one voice have past the bill against throwing squibbs.

Tuesday was a great tryal at the common pleas between the duke of Devon and Mr. Frampton about starting at a horse-race, where the former won 500 guineas; and the jury, without going from the barr, gave a verdict for his grace.

The king has been 3 times incognito to see the czar, who is removing to Deptford, to be amongst the ship carpenters.

The general assembly of the kirk of Scotland is dissolved by his majesties order, and another appointed to meet in January next.

We have advice, that, at the request of the earl of Portland, the French king has delivered up Goodman, who was at St. Germans, and will be brought hither.

Tis said the duke of Barwick is ordered immediately to depart that kingdom, otherwise shall be delivered up.

This day a duel was fought betwixt collonel Seymour and captain Sinclere, wherein the former was run thro, but he is not dead: the quarrel occasioned by gameing.

Upwards of 2 millions are wanting to make good the arrears of the land forces and disbanding them.

Saturday, 5 Febr.—The house of lords, without doing any thing material, adjourned till Monday.

This day a committee of the lords satt, and examined the lord cheif justice Holt and the other judges, why they did not try the pretended lord Banbury as a commoner for killing captain Lawson, he being no peer.

The commons this day committed the bill for preserving the fry of salmon.

And in a committee went through the bill to encourage the woollen manufacture.

Then they proceeded upon the further enquiry about the false indorsing exchequer bills.

And resolved, that the evidence given by Mr. Powel at the barr relating to the same was false, and he reprimanded for it at the bar on his knees.

Money is ordered to Portsmouth to pay off such of his majesties ships as are unpaid.

Diverse persons coming from France are taken on the coast of Kent and Sussex, and bringing up hither.

About 300 persons have obtained lycences to stay in England, and great numbers are gone beyond sea according to the late act.

Exchequer notes are discounted at 7*l.* per cent.

Great preparations are making in France in order to make good that kings claim to Spain, in case that king dies, and to frustrate the designs of the house of Austria, who have already there a body of Germans under the command of the prince of Hesse Darmstadt, and are sending thither 4000 more.

Thursday last the tilt boat coming from Gravesend overset, and of 60 passengers not above 7 saved.

Captain Winter is brought up hither by habeas corpus from Glocestershire, in order to be tryed for coyning.

The dutchesse of Barwick is dead at Montpelier in France.

The lord chancellor having been ill for 3 dayes past, the judges officiated his places.

His majestie did not goe to Windsor, as wrote in my last.

Tuesday, 8 Febr.—Yesterday the lord cheif justice Treby officiated as speaker of the house of peers, the lord chancellor continueing indispos'd.

Mr. Bertie, 2d son to the earl of Abington, has brought an appeal from a decree in chancery, which gave 2000*l.* per ann. of his lady's estate to the lord Falkland; which appeal is to be heard a fortnight hence; and then their lordships adjourn'd till to morrow.

The commons have thrown out the clause, that all common and civil lawyers wear gowns of the woollen manufacture.

In the bills brought in against Mr. Duncomb, Mr. Knight, and Mr. Burton, are blanks left for the house to name their punishments, either fine, imprisonment, or confiscation of their estates.

This day the house, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved that not above 3*s.* in the pound be laid upon land for payeing quarters, disbanding the army, payeing the fleet, &c.

Several persons that went beyond sea upon the late act of parliament, have since by their friends obtained his majesties pardon.

His majestie has promised John Harrington, esq. to be provost marshal of Jamaica, worth 400*l.* per annum, in room of Mr. Blancard, some time since deceased.

The lords of the treasury have appointed Mr. Crump paymaster general of the malt lottery tickets.

Sunday last the czar of Moscovy, accompanied by the marquesse of Caermarthen, went to Deptford; and having spent some time in the Royal Transport yatch, was afterwards treated by admiral Mitchel, who lives there; and last night he was again incognito at the playhouse.

Yesterday's foreign letters say, the French have quitted Barcelona; that the elector of Hanover is dead; that the Persians have declared war against the Turks; and that most of the French nobility have been to compliment the earl of Portland.

Thursday, 10 Febr.—Yesterday the countesse of Macclesfeild was heard by her council at the lords barr, where two or three of her witnesses were examined; one her woman; the substance of their evidence only to prove her lords unkindnesse to her, but said nothing as to her reputation; and the further examination is put off till Monday.

The lord Lexington took the oaths and his place in the house, being just come with count Frize from Holland; which latter was general of his majesties forces on the Rhine.

The commons read a bill for reassuming all estates in Ireland granted by king William since 1688.

Ordered an addresse to his majestie to suppress prophanesse and immorality and Socinian books; and then agreed to the 3*s.* in the pound upon land, and that no more be laid upon it this session, and that it be raised by way of assessment on every county in proportion to the first 4*s.* aid.

This day they gave Mr. Duncomb time till Munday, when he is to be heard by his council before the bill against him passe, and at the same time the kings council for the bill.

Then they went into a committee for wayes and means, and considered of the contingencies of the war and of the forage in Flanders, the arrears due to the king of Denmark and other princes; and the committee agreed to the account given in, which amounts to about 428,555*l*.

The bill for appropriating the money raised upon mault towards payeing the lottery tickets was ordered to be engrost.

And the bill against papists giveing their estates to superstitious uses was read the 1st time.

The lords this day debated the lord cheif justice Holt and Mr. justice Eyre's refusing to give their reasons for not trying the lord Banbury as a commoner for killing captain Lawson, and the further debate is adjourned till Monday.

The Algerines have declared war against the Dutch.

The king of Sueden is in some danger, not haveing recovered the bruise he received on the ice.

Dr. Bernard, a famous physitian in this citty, is dead.

Saturday, 12 Febr.—This day the commons in a committee went through the bill to prevent corrupting juries.

The bill to vacat his majesties grants in Ireland was read a 2d time, and committed to a committee of the whole house.

The bills to make void all grants of king Charles the 2d and king James 2d were read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. speaker is ordered to issue a warrant for Mr. Duncombs witnesses to attend on Monday, when Mr. Burton and the rest concern'd in false indorsing exchequer bills are to attend.

Count Aversperg is arrived here as ambassador from the emperor; and on Thursday the lord Overkirk came from Holland, who, 'tis said, will be made a peer of this realm for his great services.

This day, one Hopkins was, by order of the lord cheif justice Holt, shewn to all the courts in Westminster hall, with a paper on his forehead, signifyeing that on seeing the king and queens pictures, he said they had been here 7 years as a plague to this nation.

This evening the czar was at the playhouse in Drury Lane to see an opera, and on Wensday will be at a performance of musick in York Buildings.

The countesse dowager of Clancarty is dead.

His majestie is resolved to settle an academy to encourage

the art of painting, where are to be 12 masters, and all persons that please may come and practise gratis.

Foreign letters say, there is a new alliance carried on for security of religion among the protestant princes, and that the catholicks have done the same.

The French naval preparations goe on with all diligence, and it's said great numbers of their troops are ordered for the seacoasts of Brittany, Poictou, Provence, and Languedock, but on what design not known.

Duke of Wirtemburgh is made generalissimo of the forces in Poland with consent of the states general, who still continue him in the employ's he has in their service.

Tuesday, 15 Febr.—The house of peers mett yesterday, and lett the debate about the lord cheif justice, &c. relating to the lord Banbury, drop; and ordered the lady Macclesfeild to be heard again to morrow; to which time they adjourned.

This day a committee of lords satt, and agreed upon an addresse to his majestie, that he would be pleased to incourage the English manufactures.

The commons this day past the bill to satisfye the arrears of several annuities; as also a bill to supply the defects of the laws for the relief of the poor.

The addresse against prophanesse and immorality was reported and agreed to, and ordered to be presented by the whole house to his majestie.

Then they went into a committee upon the supply, stated and agreed to all the deficiencies, and came to several resolutions, which are to be reported to morrow.

Part of count Tallards equipage is arrived from France, as also a very rich coach of state.

Admiral Aylmer is ordered to sail with a squadron of men of war to the Streights, to assist the states of Genoa, and preserve their port of Savona, which the duke of Savoy threatens to attack.

His majestie has been pleased to create Thomas Tipping, esq. of Oxfordshire, a baronet.

Lady Churchil, mother to the earl of Marlborough, is dead.

Earl of Portland has 80 men in liveries and 12 pages; he will in a little time make his publick entry; no ambassador

before ever received so much civility from the French court as his lordship.

Thursday, 17 Febr.—Yesterday the committee of lords reported an humble representation to his majestie, that he would encourage in his court the wearing our own manufacture; which was approved by the house; and the lords with the white staves ordered to know his majesties pleasure when he will be attended therewith.

The bills for the malt lottery tickets and the poor were read, and then they adjourned till Fryday.

The commons satt last night till 9 debating Mr. chancellor Montagues grant for 12,000*l.* in Ireland; and the question being putt that he withdraw, 97 were for it and 206 against it.

After which they resolved, that twas the opinion of the house that Cha. Montague, esq. for his good services to this government, deserves his majesties favour.

This day they read the bill for naturalizing several persons born abroad of English parents; and committed the bill for easier passing sherifs accounts.

Then the house went to Kensington with the addresse against prophanenesse, &c., the substance of which is to desire his majestie to issue out his proclamation, commanding all judges, justices of peace, and other magistrates, to putt in execution the laws against prophanesse and immorality, giving due incouragement to all such as shall doe their duty therein; and that it may be discouraged in all those about his person, as also those imployed by sea and land; and that he would on all occasions distinguish men of piety and vertue by marks of his royal favour, and suppress all pernicious books and pamphlets tending towards Socinianism, &c.; and that the said proclamation be read at 4 times a year in all churches, at the assizes and quarter sessions.

Mr. Aston, secondary to the master of the kings bench office, a place said to be worth 1000*l.* per ann. (in the gift of the lord cheif justice Holt,) is dead.

Sir James Rushout, appointed his majesties ambassador to Constantinople, died last night, leaving his estate and honour to his son.

Saturday, 19 Febr.—Yesterday the house of peers heard council relating to the bill for dissolving the mariage of the

earl of Macclesfeild, and adjourned the further debate till Wensday next: the defence of the countesse was, by way of recriminating, that he was the first transgressor; but it appears plainly she had 3 children since her elopement, one of which is alive.

The lords having attended the king with their representation to encourage all English manufactures, his majestie answered, that he would give example to his subjects, and endeavour to make it effectually followed.

The kings answer to the commons addresse against prophanenesse was; Gentlemen, I cannot but be very well pleased with an addresse of this nature, and will give immediate directions in the several particulars you desire, but could wish some more effectuall provisions were made for suppressing those pernicious books your addresse takes notice of.

The commons, in a committee of the whole house, went thro' the bill against Mr. Duncomb: some were of opinion he had done nothing against the letter of the law, but only the intention of it: however, without dividing, they filld up the blanks, by inserting that two thirds of his reall and personal estate which he was possest of, or any in trust for him on the 23d of January last, should be confiscated for the use of the publick. He is thought to be worth 300,000*l*.

This day the commons read a 2d time the bills against Mr. Knight and Mr. Burton, and committed them to a committee of the whole house upon Tuesday.

Then they went through in a committee the bill to reassume all his majesties grants in Ireland, which is to be reported next week.

Sir Joseph Hern is making interest for his son in law, sir Lambert Blackwell, to goe his majesties ambassador to Turkey from Genoua, and the Turkey company are for it.

Mr. Sadler, deputy chamberlain of this citty, (a place worth 2000*l*. in gift of the lord mayor,) is dead.

Tuesday, 22 Febr.—Yesterday the house of commons made amendments to Mr. Duncombs bill, to make it felony, without benefit of clergy, to conceal any part of his estate; and that his majestie shal have power to seize upon it, or any part of it, without the form of an inquisition.

This day Mr. Knight petitioned the house for longer time,

for that he had been long sick, and thereby hindered from making that discovery in writing which he intended, and that he had not time to make his defence.

Ordered, that Mr. Knight be heard by his council next Monday, when Mr. Burton is also to be heard.

Then they debated the commissioners of excise payeing exchequer bills instead of gold and mill'd money, and after a long debate divided, 170 that the commissioners had acted legally, and 88 of a contrary opinion.

The lords yesterday were in a committee upon the trade of Ireland, and adjourned till to morrow.

Two persons are committed to the Compter for taking exchequer notes out of post letters to the value of 60*l*.

Mr. Bertie, vicechamberlain, signs all orders relating to the lord chamberlains place; and Mr. Stanley, secretary to the lord Sunderland, attends the king twice or thrice a week to receive his majesties orders till there be a lord chamberlain appointed.

About 400 lycences have been already granted to persons that have been in France since the war, and incurred the penalty of the late act.

Last night was a splendid ball at St. James's by order of the princesse of Denmark; most of the nobility present.

Goodman's being taken up in France at earl of Portlands request is a mistake, he and Hunt the owler being apprehended there before his lordships arrival, and conveyed away, tis thought, to prevent any further discovery.

Some troops of horse are ordered to receive the French ambassador upon his landing, who is daily expected.

On Sunday last the earl of Portland was to make his publick entry at Paris.

Thursday, 24 Februar.—Yesterday the lords heard the earl and countesse of Macclesfeild's council summ up their evidence, and this day their lordships debated the matter; after which the bill to disanull the mariage was read a 2d time.

And a bill was brought in by the archbishop of Canterbury against atheism, blasphemy, &c., and to punish the printers of scandalous books and pamphlets against our religion and government; and it was read the 1st time.

The commons ordered, that their printed votes shal not exceed half a sheet of paper.

And this day they read the 2d time the bill for layeing 3s. in the pound upon land a second time (*sic*), and to goe thro it next Tuesday.

After which they were in a committee upon wayes and means, and stated several estimates relating to the fleet, transports, &c.

The governors of St. Bartholomews hospital have chose Dr. Pitts to be their physitian in room of Dr. Bernard, deceased.

Tuesday last Mr. Slingsby, who belonged to Dr. Chamberlains land bank, killed one captain Watts at the Horn and Horseshoe tavern in Chancery Lane.

The princesse has ordered every Monday night a ball at St. James.

Mr. Long, a member of parliament for Chippenham in Wilts, is dead.

This afternoon came in two foreign mails, which say that the earl of Carlingford has taken possession of the dutchy of Lorrain in the name of the duke his master.

The king of Poland is to allow the duke of Wirtembergh 48,000 crowns per annum, being to command the Saxons as feild marshal general of Poland.

The French refuse to evacuate the town of Rodemarchin, in the dutchy of Luxemburgh, and have put into it a garison of 450 men, with a great magazine of provisions.

The king demands of the deys of Algiers, Tripoli, and Tunis the enlargement of all French slaves in their dominions.

The equipment of 50 men of war and 36 gallies, which is making in France, is pusht on with such expedition, that they will be ready to putt to sea by the middle of Aprill; and that the earl of Portland has demanded of the French king that the late king James and the duke of Barwick may immediately depart France, but as yett has received no answer.

Saturday, 26 Febr.—The lords yesterday read a 2d time the bill against prophanesse, and past that to prohibit all foreign lace, needlework, &c.

This day they were in a committee upon the earl of Macclesfeilds bill of divorce; several speeches were made against it, and Mr. Fitton, his lordships brother, desired to be heard

by council before the bill doe passe; upon which twas put off till Tuesday.

They past the bill against atheism, prophanesse, &c., and sent it to the commons.

The commons this day read a bill to regulate the militia; and Mr. Duncombs bill was read the third time; and the question being putt that the bill do passe, after much debate, the house divided, yeas 139, noes 103: so 'twas sent up to the lords.

Leave was given to bring in a bill against prophanesse, swearing, drunkennesse, and whoring; the lords bill being cheifly against Atheism.

Thursday night the czar supped at Mr. Morleys chamber in the Temple, where was afterwards a masquerade; and yesterday in the afternoon he viewed Westminster hall and the parliament houses: he has lately had a remittance from Moscow of 60,000 rubbles.

The duke of Ormonds house in St. James's Square is taken for 3 years for count Tallard, who is expected to land as this night at Dover from France.

The regiments of Colt, Gibson, and duke of Bolton are disbanded in Hampshire.

Letters from Turkey say, that the grand vizier had sent for the English and Dutch ambassadors to desire them to mediate a peace between the Turks and the emperor.

Prince Eugene of Savoy is named to command the emperors army in Hungary next campagne.

Yesterday a ship, called the Turkey Merchant, bound for Turkey, valued at 40,000*l.*, was by accident burnt near Black-wall.

A ship arrived at Falmouth says, that in the late storms above 60 vessells of several nations were cast away on the French coast.

Tuesday, 1 March.—Yesterday the lords heard the bill to incourage the woollen manufacture, and past that to sell salt by weight; as also that for relief of the poor, but with some amendments.

This day their lordships ordered the bill against Mr. Duncomb to be read on Fryday, and all the peers to be summoned.

Then they heard council for Mr. Fitton Gerard, and at last the earl of Macclesfeild, his lady, and Mr. Gerard, agreed that the countesse shall have the estate she brought, and the bill to disanull the mariage to passe; and the judges to morrow are to bring in a clause upon the said agreement.

The commons heard sir Thomas Powis and sir Bartholomew Shower, as council for Mr. Burton, setting forth his services to the government, and losses on that account, the debate of which is putt off till Saturday.

Then they went into a committee on the 3s. aid, and are to proceed further in it on Thursday.

One Mr. Peirce, formerly belonging to the custome house, is committed to Newgate, being accus'd by one Mr. Parsons for carrying Goodman to France.

Last night came out his majesties proclamation for punishing immorality and prophanesse, pursuant to the late addresse of the house of commons.

The sessions at the Old Baily ended yesterday, where near 200 persons were tryed for several crimes, of which number 21 were condemned to die.

A French man is committed to Newgate for diminishing our coin.

This day came in 2 foreign posts, which advise, that the earl of Manchester has taken leave of the senate of Venice; that 'tis reported the French king has demanded of the northern crowns passage thro the Sound for 2 squadrons, which he designs for the Baltick.

That the emperor has resolved to send 15,000 men into the service of the king of Spain in Catalonia, but the French insist that all the Germans in the service of his catholick majestie be sent home.

The states of Holland have resolved to borrow 12 millions of guilders for payment of their most urgent debts.

The sessions of the peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily on 23d of last month, and held 24, 25, 26, and 28th, where a great many criminals were tryed; of which 21 received sentence of death, 16 were burnt in the hand, 13 ordered to be whip't, and two were fined.

Thursday, 3 March.—Yesterday the lords in a committee went thro' the earl of Macclesfeilds bill of divorce, and added

a clause brought in by the judges, that she shal have and enjoy to her and her heirs 500*l.* per ann. for ever, and 250*l.* per ann. more after her mothers decease : tis said the son she had during her elopement goes by the name of Savage, and supposed father the present earl of Rivers : and the bill was ordered to be engrost.

The duke of Bolton brought into the lords house Mr. Duncombs case printed, wherein he sets forth the severity of the bill, and gave every peer one to consider of.

This day their lordships past the earl of Macclesfeilds bill, and sent it to the commons ; and upon the petition of the lord Mohun in the Tower, the committee of priviledges ordered that scaffolds be immediately built in Westminster hall for his tryall.

The commons heard the report from the committee of priviledges upon the petition of sir Bouchier Wray and lady Salisbury, on a complaint by Mr. Owen, a member, and gave it against him.

Then they went into a committee upon the lords bill against atheism, and made some progresse in it, and are to be upon it again on Saturday.

About 200 labourers are daily employed at Whitehal to clear the rubbish from the banquetting house, in order to fitt it up for a chappell ; and his majestie has given directions to sir Christopher Wren to erect a range of buildings at the end of the banquetting house next the privy garden, to contain a council chamber and 5 lodgings for his own use ; but the rest will be omitted till the parliament provide for the same.

Sunday last the czar and his priests were at Lambeth house to see the archbishop ordain a minister of the church of England.

Tis said the lord Dursley will goe ambassador to Constanti-nople in room of sir James Rushout, deceas'd.

Yesterday the Yarmouth post was robbed near London of 4 or 500*l.* in exchequer bills.

Saturday, 5 March.—The lords yesterday read a 1st time the bill to punish Mr. Duncomb, and ordered it to be read again on Fryday next, when he is to be heard there by his council.

Several speeches were made against it by the dukes of Leeds and Bolton, earls of Rochester, Nottingham, Peterborough, &c.

and a debate arising, whither it came regularly before their lordships by way of bill, or ought to have been by impeachment, (they being a court of judicature,) the house divided, 48 that it was regular, and 36 that 'twas not.

This day they ordered a conference to be desired with the commons touching Mr. Duncombs confession in that house.

The commons heard council against the bill to preserve timber in New Forest; and after a long debate, ordered it to be engrost.

The earl of Clancarty's pardon is passing the seals, and his lordship is to goe and reside at Hamborough.

The Dutch have taken 3 Sally rovers, and carried them into Portugal.

Yesterday our merchants had advice that our homeward bound fleet from Cadiz, of about 30 sail, were arrived in the Downs.

The justices of peace of Middlesex have made an order that the constables goe to all publick houses, to caution them to observe his majesties proclamation against prophanesse.

This day came in a Dutch mail, which sayes, the lord Pagets secretary was arrived at Vienna in 28 dayes from Constanti-nople, in his way for England.

That great quantities of gunpowder, bombs, and granadoes are ordered to be sent to the ports of Brittany from Dunkirk; as also some men of war, to be equipt there with all hast, and the neighbouring ports, but on what account not known.

And that the French king has, by one of his prime ministers, handsomely refused the earl of Portlands demands to send king James and the duke of Berwick to the frontiers of Italy.

Tuesday, 8 March.—The lords yesterday had 2 conferences with the commons, one on the amendments made to the poors bill, the other upon Mr. Duncombs.

Ordered council to be heard on Saturday between the earls of Bath and Montague, about Greip, &c. perjurys, and then adjourned till Saturday.

His majestie sent for the commons yesterday, and gave the royal assent to the bills against squibs, explaining the duty upon malt, discharging the arrears of several annuities, selling salt by weight, and preventing the importation of bone lace, with 9 private bills.

After which the king went to Windsor, where duke of Shrewsbury is expected this night, who, it's said, will be made lord chamberlain.

This day the commons rejected the bill for explaining the act for releif of creditors in case two thirds agree, and ordered another to be brought in.

Mr. Arnold was ordered to bring in a bill to prevent all manner of gaming.

Then they went into a committee of the whole house on the ordnary of the navy, and finish'd it; and then divided whither the foreign princes should be paid all their arrears in 1698, or stay a year longer.

The earl of Leicester is dead; his estate and honour descends to the lord Lisle, his son.

Dr. Levintz, president of St. Johns colledge in Oxford, and Greek professor, is dead, and is succeeded by Dr. Hody.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered some light frigats to be sent out to cruize, and clear the Channel of pyrates, who much infest the same.

Thursday, 10 March.—Yesterday 6 men and 3 women were executed at Tyburn for robbery, burglary, and murther.

The commons this day read a 2d time the earl of Macclesfeilds bill of divorce.

And agreed to reasons to be offered at a conference with the lords upon Mr. Duncombs bill to morrow.

The resolutions upon wayes and means were agreed to, and the house goe upon the supply 4 dayes a week, viz. Tuesday, Wensday, Thursday, and Frydayes.

The lords this day heard council at their bar for Mr. Bertie, son to the earl of Abington, upon his appeal from the lord chancellors decree made in favour of the lord Falkland, touching an estate belonging to Mr. Berties lady; who was also heard by his council, but judgment not yet given.

Paris letters say, the Dutch commissioners for regulating trade with France were goeing home, the French telling them their demands were unreasonable, to insist to have the same advantages they had by the treaty in 1662, whereas the French will not allow them any other then they had in 1688, before the late war began.

Earl of Portland is expected here from France in 3 weeks ; and count Tallard, according to our last advice, will be at Calais on Monday, where the yachts are ready to bring him to Dover.

The duke of Shrewsbury is now with the king at Windsor, and 'tis still said his grace will be made lord chamberlain ; lord Wharton, secretary of state ; Mr. Felton to be comptroller ; collonel Godfrey, housekeeper at Whitehall ; and lord Tankerville, president of the council : the certainty of which will be soon known.

The beginning of Aprill his majestie designs for Newmarket, to divert himself with hunting and horseracing.

The Blackham frigate, the richest ship that has come from Turkey these several years, is arrived at Messina in her way hither.

Mr. Waller, member of parliament for Amersham in Bucks, is turn'd Quaker.

Saturday, 12 March.—Yesterday the lords, at a conference, received the commons reasons for passing the bill against Duncomb ; also his council attended the house of peers, and desired to be called in, and be heard before the bill was read a 2d time ; upon which their lordships ordered them to be heard on Tuesday, before the reading the bill a 2d time ; and that the kings council then attend with their evidence to prove the allegations in the bill, and on Wensday the lords are to give judgment in the case betwixt the lord Falkland and Mr. Bertie.

The commons, in a committee upon the bill of 3s. aid, resolved, that the summ not exceeding the three fourths of the 1st 4s. aid, be paid by each county, and likewise by each division, riding, citty, town or place.

This day they read the bill brought in by sir John Phillips against prophanesse and blasphemy a 2d time, and committed it to a committee of the whole house on Tuesday next.

After which they went thro in a committee the bills for punishing Mr. Knight and Mr. Burton for false endorsing of exchequer bills ; agreed that two thirds of their estate, reall and personal, be confiscated to the use of the publick ; and that they be incapable of any place under the king for the future ; and that the said bills be reported on Monday.

The lords this day heard council for the earls of Bath and

Montague touching Greipe and Mellish, who were found guilty of perjury, but the judges of the kings bench refused to enter up judgment against them; and after a long hearing, their lordships divided, and carried it by 14 for the earl of Bath that they were perjured.

His majestie this afternoon returned from Windsor to Kensington.

A squadron of 6 men of war is to sail to the island of Madagascar, within the Cape of Good Hope, to reduce a great body of pyrates, who have made a settlement there, being strongly fortified with about 40 peices of cannon, and bid defiance to all nations, haveing already committed diverse pyracies.

Count Tallard arrived on Wensday last at Calais, and 'tis said just now he is landed at Dover.

Tuesday, 15 March.—Yesterday the commons went thro the earl of Macclesfeilds bill without making any amendments.

Mr. Burton's bill upon the report, the clause for incapacitating him from enjoying any place under his majestie was left out; and a clause was added on his behalf, that the bill should not extend to the estate left him by his uncle Fillingham, worth 600*l.* per ann.

This day they reported the earl of Macclesfeilds bill, past it, and return'd it to the lords.

Then in a committee went thro' sir John Phillips against prophanesse, in which adultery is punish't with death.

The lords heard council and examined witnesses for and against the bill for punishing Mr. Duncomb for false endorsing exchequer bills; and after a debate of near 3 hours, the question was putt whither the bill should be read a 2d time or not; yeas 48, noes 49.

Then they debated whither proxies should be allowed, which was not granted; so that the bill is rejected.

On Fryday last, after the duke of Shrewsbury had been hunting with his majestie, he was taken again with a fresh fitt of bleeding; so that he came not to town, but went to the lord Whartons seat at Wooburn in Bucks, where he still continues: and this accident has at present putt a stop to the removals at court.

The lord Dursley, appointed ambassador to Turkey, is preparing his equipage, in order to goe by long sea, he being to

touch at Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, to renew the peace with those regencies.

A train of artillery is fitting up at the Tower, but for what design not known.

On Sunday last there was a currant report that the king of Poland was assassinated by the cardinal primate and his adherents; but our court give little credit to it, because it comes by letters by the way of Cologne and Paris; and if true, we should have had it a week sooner by the way of Holland.

Yesterday they began to pay the malt lottery tickets at the exchequer, having above 60,000*l.* in bank.

Thursday, 17 March.—The lords haveing not only rejected the bill against Mr. Duncomb, but discharg'd him out of the Tower, the commons have appointed a committee to search the lords journal, to see if they have power to release a prisoner committed by the house of commons.

Some of the peers that were for the aforesaid bill enter'd their dissent: there were 14 bishops in the house, whereof the archbishop of Canterbury and 7 more were against him, and for him the bishops of York, London, Exeter, Oxford, Rochester, and St. Davids.

After which the lords heard the case between the lord Falkland and Mr. Bertie about an estate left by the late Mr. Cary, and resolved to releive Mr. Bertie against the decree in chancery.

And this day their lordships voted that the said Mr. Bertie should have the estate during his lady's life, and after her decease, to goe to the lord Falkland; and ordered a printed libel, reflecting upon the lord chancellors decree in that cause, to be burnt by the hangman.

The commons were this day in a committee on the 3*s.* aid, and settled the assessments on each county as far as London, and then left off.

Sir Thomas Tipping of Oxfordshire is married to the only daughter of the late collonel Cheek, formerly lieutenant of the Tower.

Mr. James Montague is made cheif justice of Ely.

The Dutch have a squadron of men of war near ready to observe the French, who design to take some troops on board at Dunkirk, as tis thought, to make an attempt upon Dantzick.

Four messengers are gone down for Lancashire, to take into custody some disaffected persons.

Saturday, 19 March.—The lords yesterday examined Mr. Leake upon oath about the libel he printed, reflecting on the lord chancellors decree against Mr. Bertie, who said he had it from Mr. Robert Bertie, a member of the house of commons, and son to the earl of Abington, and that he delivered them into the lord Abingtons house; upon which he was dismissed, and the lords ordered two of the judges to goe to the commons to desire leave for the said Mr. Bertie to come to their barr to be examined, in order to discover the author of the aforesaid libell; after which their lordships adjourned till Monday.

This day the two judges came from the lords with the message for leave to examine Mr. Bertie at the lords bar; and upon a division, 'twas carried by 15 to give them an answer on Monday.

After which the house, in a committee upon the bill concerning the trade to Africa, resolved, that there should be a royal African company, and that the trade shal be carried on by a joint stock regulated.

The czar, accompanied by the marquesse of Caermarthen and admiral Mitchel, goes within a day or two by sea for Portsmouth; and several men of war in the river and Nore are ordered for the Downs for him to take a view of: he will stay in England till May, and then return home, by way of Archangel, in the Royal Transport.

Thursday afternoon his majestie went again to Windsor, where he'll continue till the middle of next week; and the 5th of Aprill will be at Newmarket, to divert himself with horse-racing.

The lord Pagets secretary, who came hither in 40 dayes from Constantinople, is gone back with letters to his excellency: 'tis certain that the grand seignior desires our kings mediation, to make a peace between him and the emperor.

This evening above 20 footmen and the equipage of count Tallard arrived here, and 'tis said his excellency is landed at Greenwich.

Tuesday, 22 March.—The lords yesterday heard a cause upon an appeal brought by Mr. Henry Howard against the

marquesse of Douglas, and confirmed the decree in favour of the marquesse.

The commons yesterday divided about a clause in the bill against prophanesse, relating to the Jews, who deny Jesus Christ; 144 were for it, and 78 against it: so the clause was added that the Jews shal not be molested.

This day the commons ordered a committee to consider of an answer to the lords message for examining Mr. Bertie, and would not lett him goe up.

Then, after a long debate, resolved that Mr. Duncomb be again taken into custody of the serjeant at arms, and that the lords, nor no person, have any power to discharge a prisoner committed by the commons of England, during the sitting of the parliament, but the commons themselves.

The lords heard and repealed the judgment given for the king and Dr. Gale to hold a living of 400*l.* per ann. in Yorkshire, and gave it to Mr. Peirce the patron.

Sunday count Tallard, the French ambassador, dined with the earl of Feversham, and yesterday with the duke of Ormond; and is goeing to Windsor to have a private audience of the king, who stays there till Fryday or Saturday.

When he came on board at Calais, observing 2 Irishmen in his retinue, he told the captain of the yatch that they did not belong to him, and might doe with them as they pleased; whereupon captain Sanders searcht, and took from them several letters directed to disaffected people, which he brought over with the 2 persons, who remain still in custody.

This day sir Joseph Seymor, auditor of the revenue, and the oldest knight in England, fell down of an apoplexy in a coffee house by the court of requests, and is since dead.

Thursday, 24 March.—Yesterday the lords appointed a committee to enquire into the miscarriages of the exchequer and false indorsing exchequer bills.

They also debated the earl of Rochforts standing upon his priviledge, he having possession of the late marquesse of Powis's estate.

This day the commons read a 2d time the bill to prevent the connivance of goalers at their prisoners escapes; and divided upon the bill against prophanesse, and carried it by 20 to read it a 3d time next Wensday.

Then in a committee went thro part of the bill about the militia, and proceed further with it to morrow, after they have been upon the 3s. aid.

The lords at a conference received the commons reasons why Mr. Bertie was not sent up to be examined at the lords bar; which their lordships ordered to be considered in a full house upon Saturday, to which time they adjourned.

Yesterday Mr. Duncomb surrendred himself to the serjeant at armes.

Henry Aldworth, esq. succeeds sir Joseph Seymour as auditor of his majesties revenue; as also does Mr. Sizer, (Dr. Richards deceased,) under the lord Edward Russel, treasurer of the chamber.

Tuesday his majestie dined with the lord Wharton at Woburn, where duke Shrewsbury continues indisposed.

His majestie gave audience to count Bond, the Suedish ambassador, at Windsor; and on Saturday returns to Kensington.

The lord Godolphins son is married to a daughter of the earl of Marlborough.

This day admiral Mitchel, with 30 men of war divided into 2 squadrons, mann'd with soldiers, seamen, &c. with small armes, was to perform the representation of a sea fight near Portsmouth, for divertisement of the czar, who arrived there on Monday to see those fortifications, &c.

1698.

Saturday, 26 March.—This day the commons in a committee went through the bill to prevent diminishing the coyn, and ordered all money suspected, to be weighed between man and man, and that all money paid into the exchequer shall be by weight; and that the bill be reported on Tuesday.

The committee of lords had before them the treasury clerks, &c. who were sworn, and are to be examined on Monday about endorsing exchequer bills.

Then the lords considered the commons reasons about Mr. Bertie, and composed the matter in their own house, by the earl of Abington's asking pardon of the lord chancellor and the house in behalf of his son; and the libell is to be burnt in the pallace yard on Monday.

The colledge of physitians here have charitably agreed, that

2 of their members shall by turns every Wensday and Saturday attend at the aforesaid colledge, to give advice gratis to all poor sick persons.

The duke of Grafton is made master of the horse to the duke of Glocester.

Yesterday came in a Dutch post with letters from Spain, which give little hopes of that kings life, being dangerously ill; and that since his ilnesse encreased, the council of state was reformed, those that were in the emperors interest turn'd out, and the French favourites taken.

That the elector of Brandenburg and other princes were gone to conferr with the king of Poland near Dantzick.

And this afternoon came in another Dutch [post], which advises, that the Tartars had made an incursion into Poland, plundered 50 villages, and carried away 12,000 persons into slavery.

That the affairs of that kingdom are still very turbulent, the army being much discontented for want of pay, and talk of electing prince Alexander, who hithertoo has kept his money, by which means he may expect to make a strong party, if the differences are not soon composed.

The reform of the troops in France goes on but slowly, many of them marching towards Dauphiny and Provence.

Their fleet will be ready to putt to sea in May; the men of war are, it's said, to rendezvouze at Lisbon, and the galleys in Lagos bay.

Tuesday, 29 March.—The house of commons, in a committee on the African trade, resolved, that the company should have liberty to trade from port to port; and that all permission ships or interlopers shall pay to the company 10*l.* per cent. before they trade thither.

The lords heard a cause brought upon a writ of error out of Ireland by collonel Coot, who had a considerable estate there given him, which he said was forfeited by the lord viscount Gormanstown, a Roman catholick; but the latter had a judgment and decree for it, which their lordships confirmed, and gave him the estate, being 500*l.* per ann.

This day the house of peers, in a committee, went thro' part of the bill to regulate courts of justice in Westminster hall.

The commons this day took the report of the land tax bill, and ordered it to be ingrossed.

Mr. Berties case, reflecting on the lord chancellors decree in favour of the lord Falkland, was yesterday burnt by the common hangman.

In the evening the French ambassador had his first audience of the king at Kensington, where were present monsieur Tallards son, count d'Rousilly; count Guiscard, governour of Namur, and his son.

The French commissioners for settling trade will not be here till Easter.

Mr. Goodwin Wharton, a member of parliament, and one of the lords of the admiralty, having lately had two fits of an apoplexy, is thought past recovery.

The czar on Sunday return'd from Portsmouth, and designs speedily for Oxford; this night he is treated by the marquesse of Caermarthen.

The king goes next Monday for Newmarket, where 10 dayes provision is ordered for his majestie.

Last letters from Mr. Stanhope, our envoy in Spain, say that that king had a violent feavour and swelling in his leggs, and that he could not recover; on which the French are hastning out their fleet with all speed imaginable.

Thursday, 31 March.—Yesterday a committee of lords examined 2 persons about indorsing exchequer bills, in order to find out the nature of Mr. Duncombs endorsement; and their lordships received an account that Mr. Mariot had been summoned to attend them, but refused, as being in custody of a messenger of the house of commons; upon which the committee adjourned.

The lords heard council against the bill to incourage the woollen manufactures of England, and to hinder the Irish from transporting wool and cloth to foreign parts, and to bring the said wool to England; but the council set forth how it would impoverish Ireland, and discourage the protestant interest there, and that bringing it hither would sink the price of wool here; the persons that spoke for the bill said that the Irish undersold the English 20*l.* or 30*l.* per cent., and that the Dutch bought of the Irish weekly 15,000*l.* worth of wool and woollen manufactures, which tended to our ruine; and after much debate, committed the bill to a select committee, to sitt that day fortnight.

The commons read a 3d time the bill for more effectual suppressing blasphemy and prophanesse; and the question being putt for passing it, yeas 133, noes 58.

This day, upon a motion of the marquesse of Hartington, the house committed Mr. Duncomb to the Tower.

Mr. secretary Vernon delivered into the house a list of those persons that have licences to stay in England, which amount to about 460.

Then the commons past the 3s. aid, and sent it up to the lords, who read it the 1st time; after which their lordships went upon the matter of priviledge between the earl of Rochfort, Pembroke, lord Montgomery, &c.; and the earl of Rochfort told the house he would not insist upon his priviledge, but let the law take place.

The French king insists to have the packet boat between Falmouth and the Groyn discontinued, before the packet boats between Callis and Dover be settled.

Mr. Brent, a member of parliament, is dead.

The czar has received letters of credit from Holland upon our merchants for what money he has occasion for; 'tis said he will goe incognito next week to see the horseracing at Newmarket.

850,000*l.* is already paid into the exchequer upon the credit of the land tax for 1698 at 8*l.* per cent.

Saturday, 2 April.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee of the whole house upon wayes and means for raising the rest of the supplys to be given this sessions; and a motion was made to lay a farther duty upon wines, as also upon coales; but came to no resolution.

The lords read the 1st time the commons bill against prophanesse.

This day the czar, accompanied by admiral Mitchel, &c. came by water to the house of lords, where the French and Suedish ambassadors were present to see his majestie, (who came thither in his coach of state drawn by 8 horses,) passe the following acts: the 3s. aid; that for explaining the lawes for releif of the poor; that for making a key at Bridgwater; and 10 private ones, and among them the earl of Macclesfeilds bill for divorcing him from his lady: after which the commons adjourned till Monday.

The marquesse of Caermarthen has obtained leave from the czar for our merchants to carry yearly 10,000 hogsheads of tobacco to Moscovy.

Yesterday captain Swanzey, a French man, in the earl of Romneys regiment of foot guards, was tryed by a court martial and broke, for refusing to obey the order of the lord Lucas, cheif governour of the Tower, when upon guard there.

A lycence is past the seals for Mr. Cecil, brother to the late earl of Salisbury, to return to England, he having incurr'd the late act against corresponding with king James.

This day his majestie received an expresse from the earl of Portland that the king of Spain was much better.

A Dutch mail this day arrived sayes, the emperor has received some propositions of peace from the Turks, which he had sent to the king of Poland and to the republick of Venice for their sentiments.

The French have forbid the destroying of the grasse and the fruits of the earth about Philipsburgh, which gives umbrage to the neighbouring princes; and the more, because 40,000 French, who are in the neighbourhood of Strasburgh, have orders to hold themselves in readinesse to march upon the first command; and they have now notified, that they will not deliver up that fortresse before the 6th of May.

Tuesday, 5 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords, in a committee, went thro the bill to regulate the courts of justice, and ordered it to be engrost, and then adjourned till Thursday.

The commons called over their house, but excuses being made for all the absent members, none were sent for into custody.

This day in a committee they resolved, that a tax of 5s. per chaldron be laid upon all sea coal, 2s. per tunn upon pitt coal, and 12s. upon culm; to be paid upon delivery.

Lord Marchemont, chancellor of Scotland, is made lord high commissioner to represent his majestie in parliament, which is to sitt there next June; and the lord Tullibardin, first secretary of state for that kingdom, has resigned that office.

Sunday morning his majestie lead the princesse into St. James chappel, and before sermon was over, colonel Sands, who belongs to her highnesse, took up near the communion

table a screwed pistol, loaden with 2 bullets, supposed to be brought thither on some ill design, but by whom not known.

Yesterday morning his majestie, with many of the nobility and gentry, went hence for Newmarket, to divert themselves with horseracing, &c.

And this morning the prince of Denmark went thither also, whither are gone likewise most of the foreign ministers.

The homeward bound Jamaica fleet is arrived in the several ports of this kingdom, being richly laden: those on board say the island is very healthy, and want nothing but people, being in a prosperous condition.

The admiralty have ordered 3 men of war for the East Indies, and a squadron for the West Indies.

Dr. Barebone, a member of parliament, and the famous builder, is dead.

This day came in a foreign mail, which sayes, the lord Portland is gone to Chalons in Champagne to conferr with prince Vaudemont, who is goeing to his government of Millain.

From Madrid, of the 26th of last month, that the king of Spain was so far recovered as to be able to walk about his room; that the command of the imperial army in Hungary was conferred on the prince of Baden, who seems unwilling to accept thereof, unlesse 3 millions be provided to pay them off; and that prince Eugene of Savoy was to command a flying army in Croatia.

Thursday, 7 April.—Yesterday the committee of lords for examining into the nature of endorsing exchequer bills, examined Mr. Abbot, Mr. Herne, Mr. Knowel, Mr. Edwards, &c., trustees for circulating those bills, and have ordered Mr. Powel the merchant to attend them.

A clause was offered by Mrs. Knight to the bill against her husband, wherein she desired that part of her husbands estate might be secured to maintain her and her children, and rejected it.

They committed also yesterday the bill for indemnifyeing the commissioners of excise that had not qualifeyed themselves, ordering it to be made more generall, and to include officers of the army, &c.

This day they heard reported the bill for repealing the act

for releif of creditors, where two thirds agree, and ordered it to be engrost.

Sir Thomas Littleton reported the resolutions for laying a tax of 5s. a chaldron upon all water born coals; to which the house, upon a division, agreed, by a majority of 21.

Then in a committee they went thro part of the militia bill.

The lords have agreed to the bill for better paying inland bills of exchange without making any amendments.

The duke of Shrewsbury, notwithstanding his indisposition, is gone for Newmarket, where there is a greater number of nobility and gentry now then hath been for many years.

The kings plate was to be run for as this day, and there is a great match also between his majestie and the duke of Somerset for 2000 guineas: that betwixt the Yorkshire mare and Mr. Framptons horse the Turk for 500*l.* is drawn by consent.

The Hugonots are endeavouring to perswade the protestant princes and states to interceed with the French king in favour of those of the reformed religion within his dominions, who are now more rigorously persecuted then ever.

Saturday, 9 April.—Yesterday the lords sent the commons a bill to prevent expences and length of suits in law and equity, in which is a clause that not above 2 council shal be heard of a side.

And also a bill brought in by the bishop of Hereford to annex the living of Whitburn, now void, worth 300*l.* per ann., to that bishoprick, which will be then worth 1000*l.* per annum; and after, they adjourned till Monday.

The commons, in a committee for wayes and means, yesterday, resolved, that as a supply for his majestie all persons that have obtained grants from the crown in England and Ireland since the year 1660, shall pay a fourth part of the reall value, and enjoy the same to them and their heirs for ever; which was this day reported and agreed to without dividing, and a bill ordered to be brought in accordingly.

The commons this day in a committee went through the bill for regulating the trade to Russia, and ordered it to be reported on Wensday; and the African bill was putt off to this day 7night.

This afternoon the prince of Denmark returned hither from Newmarket, and on Wensday night his majestie designs to

lye at Cambridge, and be back again at Kensington on Thursday.

Foreign letters say, that the emperor is resolved to have 40,000 men more then he had last year, which will enable him to undertake the seige of Belgrade, where is arrived a new serasquier with a great summ of money to pay the Turkish troops there and at Temeswaer, to encourage them to make a vigorous defence in case of an attack.

The 3000 Danes coming from Hungary are ordered for Poland, and to be commanded by the duke of Wirtembergh, who is to be feild marshal general there.

That the king of Spain is so well recovered as to goe abroad, and assisted at a council of state.

That the Suedes and Danes are fitting out a fleet to secure the Sound and town of Dantzick against any French attempt.

The bank of England have again chose sir Wm. Scawen to be their governor, and alderman Tench their deputy governor.

Tuesday, 12 Aprill.—The commons, in a committee of the whole house, on the bill for regulating elections, yesterday added a clause, that no money shal be spent after the 1st of May next.

This day they ordered the bill for encouraging of the woollen manufacture to be engrost, as also that for indemnifying several persons in public offices who omitted qualifieing themselves according to law, and giving them further time.

The bill for prohibiting wove buttons was rejected.

Afterwards they were in a committee of the whole house on wayes and means, but came to no resolution; 'twas proposed that the East India company would advance 6 or 700,000*l.* at 6*l.* per cent. to have their charter confirmed by parliament, and a poll was also proposed; and they are to be upon it again to morrow.

Sir Robert Owen, member of parliament, is dead.

The mayor of Bristoll has notified, that affidavit was made before him by a person who overheard near that citty on the road, 2 gentlemen talk, that the king was to be killed on the 11th instant, between Newmarket and Kensington.

A person is taken up on suspition of dropping the pistol in St. James chappel, and remains in custody.

Orders are come to the victualling office to kill 2000 oxen

and abundance of hoggs for the navy, a strong squadron of which is to be equipp'd with the utmost diligence.

Sunday came an expresse from the earl of Portland, and was immediately dispatched to Newmarket.

Tis said the king of Spain has settled the succession of that crown on the duke of Berry, youngest son to the dauphin, on condition he be educated in Spain, and marry the emperors daughter.

The lord Scarsdale has kist the kings hand.

This day's Dutch post sayes, the prince of Lorrain is chosen bishop of Osnabrugh.

That the duke of Savoy has desired the French king to intercede with the emperor, that the kingdom of Cyprus may be restored to him on conclusion of a peace with the Turks.

And from Poland, that the Lithuanian army have, for the most part, deserted Oginsky, and submitted to the grand marshal, prince Sapieha; but the cardinal primate continues still obstinate.

Pigeons are here sold for 6 or 7s. per dozen.

Thursday, 14 Aprill.—Yesterday the house of lords heard council for and against the bill for cleansing Colchester river, read it a 2d time, and committed it.

The bills against Burton and Knight are to be read the 1st time on Wensday.

And putt off the bill against the woollen manufacture of Ireland to Saturday 7night.

The commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, yesterday, resolved, that, as a supply to his majestie, a quarterly poll be granted, to be raised like that in the 3d and 4th years of their majesties reign.

This day the commons read the bill from the lords to prevent expence and length of suits at law, and agreed to the resolutions of the committee for a quarterly poll, and a bill ordered to be brought in; and agreed that all persons that are commissioners in the land tax shall pay 20s. per quarter as gentlemen.

And after, in a committee, went through most part of the bill for regulating the militia.

The lords heard a cause between sir William Morley and

Mr. Jones, and the house divided equally, 14 against 14 ; so the decree was affirmed in favour of the latter.

On Tuesday the French ambassador went to Newmarket, and returned this day : he seems displeased at a satyrical libell fixt on his door, but the author not known.

The king is not expected at Kensington till Saturday.

The admiralty have ordered 3 small frigats to look after 3 privateers with king James's commission, that have done much mischeif on the coast of Ireland ; and two bomb vessels are fallen into the Downs, in order to sail for Cadiz, and then to Sally, to bombard those pyrates.

Sir George Wheeler, a clergyman, is taken into custody, upon information against him for ill practices against the government.

Last week the czar went privately to Oxford, to see the same ; but being soon discovered, he immediately came back for London, without viewing those curiosities he intended.

The lady Frances Holford, sister to the late earl of Salisbury, is dead.

Saturday, 16 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords heard council against the bill for preserving the timber in New Forest, and put it off till Monday fortnight.

Ordered the bill against prophanesse, &c. to be read the 1st time on Tuesday next.

And admitted the lord Mohun, for his health, to be bailed out of the Tower, himself in 2000, the earl of Warwick, sir Charles Orby, Mr. Windham, and capt. Mohun, in 1000 each, for his appearance.

The commons yesterday were in a committee on wayes and means ; and having omitted to tax Scotch coal, a duty of 5s. per tunn, and 7s. 6d. per chaldron, was laid upon it.

On the report of the bill about counterfeiting the coyn, there was a clause offered to reduce guineas from 22 to 21s. 6d. ; the house divided, yeas 110, noes 112.

This day the committee reported the matter about the million lottery tickets, and a bill was ordered to be brought in for better payeing them.

The duty on Scotch coal was reported this day, and agreed to ; and the bill for the ease of jurors was read a 2d time, and committed.

Sir George Wheeler has acquainted the archbishop of Canterbury with his case, how that his son in law, Mr. Sheers, an attorney, has sworn high treason against him for corresponding with Dr. Granville in France; and that he has done it because he refused to give him 500*l.* more with his daughter.

Mr. Pangelly is chose member of parliament for Saltash, in Cornwall, in room of Mr. Buller, deceased.

This afternoon came in a Dutch mail, which sayes, the king of Poland left Dantzick the 10th; that another new faction is started up there, which demands prince Ferdinando of Courland for their king, whom the gentry greatly love; and some imperial regiments are marching for Upper Hungary towards Poland, to assist his majestie, if occasion.

From Spain, that there has been a great disorder at Barcelona, by reason the viceroy had changed the guards upon notice of the kings dangerous indisposition, placing Germans and Walloons in all posts instead of Spaniards; upon which the latter drove the Germans from their guards, and killed several.

Monsieur Vauban is gone for Thoulon, where 22 men of war and 9 bomb vessels are ready to sail, so soon as they have taken on board 12,000 men, with a great quantity of ladders, pickaxes, shovells, &c., and expect to be joyned by 20 men of war more from Brest.

12 regiments are ordered towards Bourdeaux, but the design not known.

Tuesday, 19 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords heard a cause about a breach of priviledge committed against the earl of Northampton by breaking into his fishery, which the earl of Peterborough's son claimed a right to; but on examination of witnesses, their lordships determined it in favour of the earl of Northampton.

The commons, in a committee, yesterday, went through the bill to settle the trade to Africa, threw out several clauses, and ordered others to be brought in when reported; and as 'tis now settled, 'tis in favour of the company.

This day they read a bill against captains of the kings yatchs bringing over merchants goods.

The bill to regulate elections was reported and rejected.

Mr. Clarke presented the grosse produce of the tax upon mault.

And a difference arising between the lord Wm. Pawlet and Mr. Gwynn, the house reconciled them, to prevent a duell.

The lords heard a cause this day between sir Simon Leech and Mr. Leech for an estate of 500*l.* per annum, and the latter had a decree for him.

Then they read the bill against prophanesse a 2d time, and are to goe into a committee upon it on Monday 7night, when all the lords are to be present.

Yesterday his majestie and the czar dined with the archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth house, and the latter designs this week to return for Holland, and from thence it's said to Vienna, Venice, and Poland, and so to Moscovy.

This day's foreign post brings from the Hague of the 25th, that a smart engagement had hap'ned in Lithuania between Oginsky and the grand marshal, prince Sapieha; in which many were killed on both sides, but the latter remained master of the feild.

Mr. Montague, brother to the earl of Manchester, is dead at Venice.

Many of count Teckely's friends are solliciting the emperor for his pardon.

The pope has resolved to give his imperial majestie 500,000 crowns for carrying on the war against the Turks, and 250,000 to the states of Venice.

The king of the Romans is to marry the princesse of Hanover.

Thursday, 21 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords ordered the 1st reading of the bills against Mr. Knight and Mr. Burton to be on Fryday fortnight; after which they read the bill for indemnifyeing 6 commissioners of the excise and others from the penalty of 500*l.* a peice for not qualifyeing themselves according to law, and ordered the bill to be thrown out, and then adjourned till Monday 7night.

The commons yesterday debated the abuses put upon the lustring company, and that 500,000*l.* worth of French silk had been brought in during the warr, and the same vessells carried back our wool, by which a correspondence was held between king James and the Jacobites here; upon which the house

ordered sir Rowland Gwynn to impeach at the lords barr 7 French merchants, and the attorney general to prosecute about 30 more of that nation, being concerned therein; and resolved, that Mr. Ranew, for his great services in detecting the same, deserves the countenance of the government, and that a bill for naturalizing him and his family passe gratis.

This day they ordered the bill for ease of jurors to be engrost.

Past the bill for repealing that for releif of creditors, where two thirds in number and value agree.

They read a 2d time and committed the poll bill, as also that for a duty upon coales, and divided and carried it by one, that pitt coal shal pay; and then adjourned till Tuesday.

Some dayes since a waggon load of countraband goods to the value of 1000*l.* was seised in Bloomsbury.

Yesterday the duke of Leeds and marquesse of Caermarthen entertained at dinner at Wimbleton the czar and his retinue, where were the musitians and singing men to divert him.

His majestie designs on Monday for Windsor, where he will tarry about a fortnight, and give publick audience there to the Suedish and French ambassadors.

The neat produce of the duty upon malt to the 10th of March last amounted to 355,000*l.*

A warrant is out against Mr. Thomas Higgins, in being concerned with sir George Wheeler in sending letters and money to Dr. Granvill to Paris; and sir George is like to lose his livings, worth 500*l.* per ann.

Saturday, 23 Aprill.—Thursday afternoon a fire broke out at Lambeth, which burnt two houses near the archbishops palace; and the next morning early another fire hapned at a bakers in Drury Lane, near Queen street, which burnt 7 houses.

The serjeant at arms has taken into custody the 7 French merchants impeached by the house of commons, who it's said have got vast summs by bringing in French silks during the war.

Lord Villiers, now earl of Jersey, is to goe and reside our ambassador in France, upon the return of the earl of Portland.

Tis said his majestie will suddenly name one to goe and reside at Vienna; as also one to Spain, in room of Mr. Stanhope,

who will be recalled : and likewise one to Poland, to congratulate that king upon his accession to the crown.

A bill is preparing to be brought into the house of commons to prevent all duells, and severely punishing those that shall carry challenges, &c.

One Bird, a lace man near Salisbury, is committed for counterfeiting the coin ; and his brother, a lace man in Durrham yard, who kept his coach, was last night seized on the same account.

Lord Coningsby is married to the lady Catherine Jones, daughter to the earl of Ranelagh.

They write from Paris, that Mr. Crosby, who received his tryal in Westminster hall about 2 years since, for coming from France, and other dangerous practices, was killed in a duel by major Bozier, belonging to the duke of Barwick.

Thursday, Mr. chancellor Montague shewed the czar the mint in the Tower, after which they dined on board the Royal Transport, and then admiral Mitchel convoyed him to Holland : he distributed 1000 guineas among the kings servants who attended him.

Yesterday bailifs coming to a persons lodgings in Wapping to arrest him for 50s., saw many letters open on his table directed to members of parliament, who, acquainting the post office therewith, upon examination found that he took them last Wensday out of the box in the lobby of the house of commons, supposed to intercept bills of exchange and exchequer notes ; for which he is committed.

Tuesday, 26 Aprill.—Sir Joseph Herne, sir Wm. Scawen, and Mr. Jeffryes, gave the czar here 4000*l.* and bills of exchange for 8000*l.* more in Holland, for leave to import to Russia the 1st year 3000 hogsheads of tobacco, 5000 the next, and 6000 every year afterwards, and are to pay as custome at Archangel 4½*d.* per lb. ; they likewise gave the marquesse of Caermarthen 1000 guineas, and to pay him 1500*l.* per annum during his life, in consideration of obtaining the said grant.

His majestie has signed an order for disbanding 13 regiments more, viz. the 5 French in Flanders, 4 English here, and 4 in Ireland.

Mr. Daniel, member of parliament for Marlborough, is dead.

Dr. Gorges is made knight marshal of Ireland in room of

sir John Topham, deceased; in which kingdom the fryers and Jesuites are preparing to be gone, pursuant to the late act of parliament there.

Yesterday Mr. secretary Vernon treated the French ambassador, duke of Ormond, &c.

Foreign letters say, that if the king of Spain had died, the French had resolved at one and the same time to have invaded Catalonia, Flanders, and Italy, with 3 great armies; the first commanded by the duke de Vendosme, the 2d by Boufflers, and the 3d by Catinat.

They are buisy at Leige in making fire arms for the Muscovites, whither they have already sent 40,000 pair of pistols and 30,000 firelocks.

This day the commons, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved, that all the small duties payable at the stamp office for paper and parchment be doubled for raising 50,000*l.* per annum; and they are to morrow to consider of a duty to be laid upon bills of lading to be stampd, &c.

This day the Suedish ambassador made his publick entry through this citty, being attended by above 30 coaches and 6 horses; and on Fryday will have audience of his majestie at Windsor.

Thursday, 28 Aprill.—The commons yesterday divided upon a question for passing the bill to prevent counterfeiting the coin, by weighing it; and ordered it also to be sent to the lords.

Mr. Lowndes this day brought in a bill for better payeing the million lottery tickets.

And he reported the deficiencies of the act about mariages, births, and burials; and a bill was ordered to be brought in for supplying the same.

The house, in a committee, went through the coal bill, and carried it by 13, to excuse pitt coal from being taxt.

The resolution of the committee for doubling the tax on paper and parchment was reported and agreed to; and the tax on spices continued 3 years longer, to pay interest to the transport ships.

Mr. Hungerford, a member of parliament for Calne in Wiltshire, is dead.

Mr. Bird, mentioned in the last, has made a discovery of

clippers and coyners; upon which one Dr. Morgan, a pretended physitian in Queen-street, is seized with his coyning presse; as also is his brother, in St. Martins Lane, with another coyning presse, and a great quantity of new counterfeit money.

This day his majestie dined with the earl of Essex at Cashio-berry, then went to Windsor in order to be ready to receive the Suedish ambassador to morrow, where he is to have his publick audience.

Yesterday the earl of Romney treated in a most splendid manner the French ambassador at his seat at Greenwich; his excellency intends to make his publick entry the 12th of May.

The earl of Clancarty's pardon is now passing the seales.

Exchequer notes are now discounted at 3*l.* per cent.

Tuesday night last one of the French ambassadors servants being drunk, gott into a coach box, and driving very fast in Long Acre, run over a man and killed him; for which he is committed to Newgate.

The czar continues wind bound at Chattham.

Saturday, 30 Aprill.—This day the bill for laying a duty upon coales for 5 years was reported; and the question being putt for the ingrossing it, the house divided, yeas 157, noes 125.

They ordered also an addresse to his majestie to issue out his proclamation for the apprehending one Frogget, who stole the members letters out of the lobby, and since made his escape out of White Chappel prison.

Yesterday the lord Cornwallis, lord lieutenant of the county of Suffolk, and a privy counsellor, who married the dutchesse of Monmouth, dyed of a feavour; and is succeeded in his estate and honour by Charles Cornwallis, his son, a member of the house of commons.

Tis said the earl of Orford will succeed as lord lieutenant of that county.

Yesterday the Suedish ambassador had publick audience of his majestie at Windsor, and restored the George and garter, that was the last king of Suedens, which his majestie designs to give that young king.

Several wrecks, occasioned by the stormy weather, have been lately on our coast; among which was a Barbadoes ship near the Lands End, on board which were 800 hogsheads of sugar.

Bird the lace man, who accused several persons for counterfeiting the coyne, has made his escape out of the messengers hands.

A great gang of highway men, inhabitants near Waltham Crosse in Essex, is lately discovered, and several of them committed to that county goal.

The French king has declared to the foreign ministers of state at his court, that he will inviolably observe the late treaty of peace; but in case the king of Spain dies, he should then be necessitated to assist the dauphin his son, to take possession of his right to that crown, if opposed.

Tuesday, 3 May.—The lords yesterday in a committee went through the bill against prophanesse, making several amendments theretoo, and left out the clause in favour of the Jews, and ordered it to be read a 3d time on Thursday.

In a committee yesterday upon the bill touching the trade to Africa, the commons ordered, that red wood used by dyers pay only 5*l.* per cent., and all other goods (except gold dust) 10*l.* per cent. to the company, towards maintenance of their forts and castles.

This day the commons past the bill for a duty upon coals, and sent it to the lords.

And in a committee went through the poll bill, and rejected that for better paying servants wages.

They heard also the report from the committee touching the greivances complained of, occasioned by the tax upon leather.

The lords this day were in a committee upon the bill for preserving timber in New Forest, and heard the duke of Boltons council against it, as also the council for it; and are to be upon it again on Fryday.

His majestie has received an expresse from the lord Portland that he had finish'd his negotiation at Paris, and designs to be here in a fortnight.

Last night, by order of the princesse of Denmark, was a ball at St. James's, where were present the Suedish ambassador and his lady, count Tallards son, and many of our nobility.

This day came in a foreign post, which sayes, the emperor is somewhat indisposed; that the Jews have promised to furnish the French king with 30,000 horse out of Germany; and that the rovers of Algiers, Tripoli, and Sally, perceiving that the

French king makes great armaments of men of war and galleys, in order to bombard them, have resolved to release all the French slaves, and to send deputies to the French court to make their submission.

The affairs in Poland are still in confusion.

Thursday, 5 May.—Yesterday a bill was brought into the house of lords to indemnify 6 of the commissioners of the excise, who incurr'd the penalty of 500*l.* forfeiture, &c. for acting without qualifying themselves by a limited time, pursuant to a late act.

The commons, in a committee on ways and means, had under consideration the proposals of the East India company brought in by sir John Fleet, their governor, that in case the parliament will confirm their charter for 31 years, they would advance to his majesty 700,000*l.* for 6*l.* per cent. interest; but Mr. chancellor Montague acquainted the committee, that there were those that would in a short time subscribe 2 millions to his majesty, provided they might have the sole trade to India, and that books should be laid open for all subscribers whatsoever.

This day the committee debated again for several hours the proposals made by the said company, and also those made by the interlopers for raising 2 millions, and ordered a committee to consider of the latter.

The bill to continue the tax upon spices for 3 years was reported, and ordered to be engrossed; as also that against house-breaking.

Ordered, that the 7 French merchants concerned in bringing silk from France, be bailed to morrow; the principals in 10,000*l.* each, and 2 sureties in 5000*l.* apiece.

Sir Chas. Rawleigh of Wiltshire, and Mr. Bagnold of Derby, both members of parliament, are dead.

The lords read the bill for weighing the silver coyn, as also that for the tax upon coals; and past the bill against prophanesse with an amendment.

The lord Monmouth moved the house against the impudence of the actors at the playhouses, upon Powells wounding a gentleman; and the lords with the white staves are to desire his majesty that none of the players wear swords.

The protestant cantons of Switzerland labour to perswade

the duke of Savoy to grant liberty of conscience to the Vaudois, but as yet without successe.

This evening his majestie returned to Kensington.

Saturday, 7 May.—Yesterday the lords read a 2d time the bills for punishing Mr. Knight and Burton, and committed them to a committee the next week, when they are to be heard by their council.

They also heard council again for and against the New Forest bill, and after read it a 2d time, and committed it for Wensday next.

And appointed a committee to enquire into the abuses of the said forest, (of which the duke of Bolton is ranger,) and of all the royal forests.

This day their lordships heard a cause between the dean and chapter of Durrham and the town of Newcastle, and the decree was affirm'd in favour of the latter.

This day the commons took bail for the 5 French merchants, and in a committee went thro' part of the bill to settle the Hudsons Bay company.

Sir Thomas Littleton reported the resolution of the committee for doubling the tax upon salt, (the duty of which before was 1s. 8d. per bushel,) to which the house agreed: it's said it will raise 110,000*l.* per ann., and be a fund to pay the interest of 2 millions of money that is to be raised by those that subscribe to a new company for trading to the East Indies.

His majestie has ordered the lord Lexington to goe his ambassador to Constantinople.

Next Tuesday the king designs again for Windsor, where he will tarry till the latter end of the following week, the French ambassador being to have his audience there, and will make his publick entry thro this citty on Monday the 16th instant.

Mr. Ravenscroft, member of parliament for Flint, is dead.

Yesterday a committee of council sat, and examined sir Geo. Wheeler, a divine; several gentlemen appeared for him, and gave an account of many ill things they could prove against his son in law, Mr. Sheers, his accuser; and when the committee make a report to the council, 'tis beleived he will be set at liberty.

Exchequer bills are now near at a parr.

Yesterdays foreign post sayes, the king of Spain was gone

for his health to Toledo for 6 or 7 weeks: the Dutch have agreed to lend him 800,000 florins to supply his frontier garrisons, which are now in a manner defencelesse.

About 700,000*l.* has been subscribed yesterday and this day towards carrying on a new company to trade to India.

Tuesday, 10 May.—This day the lords read the coal bill, and were some time on that for weighing the silver coyne, and are to proceed further therein next Fryday.

They read a 2d time the bill to qualifye the commissioners of excise, &c. who acted before qualified.

The commons impeachment against the 7 French merchants who traded in silks from France, was ordered to be considered to morrow.

The lord Abington moved to addresse the king that he would use his endeavours with the French king to putt a stop to the persecution of the protestants there; but nothing done therein, great numbers of them being lately come hither from thence.

This day the commons read the bill for granting an aid to his majestie by an imposition upon beneficial grants since 1660, and ordered it to be read a 2d time to morrow.

The justices of Middlesex have presented the playhouses to be nurseries of debauchery and blasphemy.

Frogate, who stole the members letters out of the lobby, and made his escape, is retaken and committed.

Tis said colonel Godfrey stands fair to succeed Mr. Mountague, deceased, as master of the jewell office.

Many fine horses have been bought here for the French king, and other persons of note in that kingdom.

There is a report that the Dutch, &c. have agreed with France, that in case the king of Spain dies, the duke of Berry, youngest son to the dauphin, shall succeed, and be educated in Spain; and that Flanders shal be given to the elector of Bavaria, which will be a barrier between France and Holland; but upon what grounds we know not.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 4th instant, and held the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 9th, where several crimialls were tryed; 14 received sentence of death, of which one for coyning, another for washing of guineas, and another for goeing into and coming from France

during the late warr; 37 were burnt in the hand, 3 ordered to be transported, 7 to be whipt, and 3 fined.

Thursday, 12 May.—This day the lords, in a committee, went thro the bill for repealing the act of the 3 Eliz. to restrain the excessive making of malt.

Mr. Lucy petitioned that the bishop of St. Davids might waive his priviledge in a suit depending between them, and the bishop was ordered to give an answer in 2 dayes.

Then they heard council in a cause between the earls of Montague and Bath, and ordered the judges to give their opinions therein next Monday.

After which, in a committee, they went thro the bill for laying a tax upon coals.

The commons read the bill for continueing the tax upon hawkers, as also that for discovery of solvent prisoners estates.

Ordered Mr. Mariot to be discharged out of custody; and an addresse to his majestie for his pardon, as being concerned with Knight and Burton in the false indorsing exchequer bills.

The committee reported, that 460 tunn of copper halfpence and farthings have been lately coyned; upon which a bill is ordered to stop coyning any more for 12 months.

The house, in a committee, went through most part of the bill for taxing the grants from the crown since 1660; and instead of a 4th part, to pay a 6th part of the value thereof to the king.

The subscriptions for carrying on the trade to East India are advanced to near a million.

Yesterday a woman was examined before the lords of the treasury for altering an exchequer note from 5*l.* to 50*l.*

The justices of Middlesex did not only present the playhouses, but also Mr. Congreve, for writing the Double Dealer; Durfey, for Don Quixot; and Tonson and Brisco, booksellers, for printing them: and that women frequenting the playhouses in masks tended much to debauchery and immorality.

His majestie has declared his resolution of goeing to Holland the beginning of July, his horses being already gone, and Tuesday next designs for Windsor.

Lord Godolphins son is lately married to a daughter of the earl of Marlborough's.

Saturday, 14 May.—The amendment made by the lords to

the coyn bill, is, that if any difference arise about the weight, the next justice of peace shall decide it.

The lords yesterday in a committee went thro the bill for continueing the duties on coffee, tea, spices, and past it; and on Monday his majestie is expected to give the royal assent to such bills as are ready.

The commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, yesterday, resolved, that a further duty be laid upon all sugars.

This day the commons read the bill for encouraging the lustring company.

Debated and agreed to the lords amendment to the coin bill; and agreed to the resolution for a duty upon sugar, and ordered the African bill to be reported.

The lords heard sir Bartholomew Shore argue against the bill for punishing Mr. Knight about false indorsing exchequer bills; and the question being putt, that it be read a 2d time, and it past in the negative, and ordered it to be thrown out.

Sir George Wheeler, accused by Mr. Sheers, his son in law, for high treason, is bailed, himself in 1000*l.* and 4 sureties in 500*l.* each.

His majestie has appointed the earl of Macclesfeild to receive the French ambassador at the Tower on Monday, when he makes his publick entry, and the earl of Stamford to introduce him to his audience.

It is computed that the 6th part of all the grants from the crown since the year 1660 will raise 500,000*l.*

Commissioners are ordered by his majestie to treat with the owners of the lands about Windsor castle, in order to purchase them for making gardens.

This day came in a foreign post, which advises from Poland, that prince Sapieha's party had totally defeated Oginsky, who was forced to save himself in a convent; but the nobility still insist to have a diet on horseback, which the kings party opposes.

Mr. Burrard, member of parliament for Limington, died this day.

Tuesday, 17 May.—Yesterday his majestie came to the house of lords in his coach and 8 horses, and gave the royal assent to the bills for 5*s.* a chaldron upon coals; for weighing the silver coyn; to continue the duty on coffee, tea, spices, &c.;

to encourage the making of malt; to decide differences by arbitration; for better paying inland bills of exchange; to naturalize the English soldiers children born abroad; about judgments and decrees in the principality of Wales; and to 19 private bills.

Afterward the lords heard council against the bill to punish Mr. Burton for false indorsing exchequer notes, and threw it out.

This day their lordships heard the judges opinion upon the earl of Baths writ of error, and gave it for the lord Montague.

The commons read a 2d time the bill for encouraging the lustring company, and rejected that about solvent prisoners estates; as also disagreed with the vote for layeing a further duty upon sugars.

And sent up to the lords the articles of impeachment against the 7 French merchants.

There being 1,200,000*l.* subscribed towards carrying on the East India trade, the books are closed, in order to make room for the old company to come in, if they please.

Yesterday the earl of Clancarty appeared in the kings bench court, and upon his knees pleaded his pardon, which is conditional, that he departs his majesties dominions within 10 dayes, and never to return.

Yesterday the French ambassador made his publick entry: his livery was scarlet, with gold lace; had 6 pages on horseback, 20 footmen, and 3 coaches, 2 of which were drawn by 8 horses apeice, and attended by upwards of 40 more of our nobility, with 6 horses each.

This day his majestie went to Windsor to give him audience on Thursday.

The foreign post arrived sayes, that the cardinal primate had submitted to the king of Poland; that the emperor had sent an ambassador to Belgrade to treat about a peace with the Turks, where a chiaux from the Port was come, on the same account.

That the duke of Barwick was forbid the French court.

That Dubart was ordered forthwith to equipp 24 frigats at Dunkirk, and the 30 gallies ready at Marseilles to putt to sea.

Thursday, 19 May.—Yesterday 5 persons were executed at Tyburn, 4 of them for burglary, and one for coyning.

Yesterday the lords read the impeachment against the 7

French merchants, and took them all into custody of the black rod for trading to France.

The lords with the white staves reported his majesties answer to their addresse, that he would please to order Mr. Duncomb, Mr. Knight, and Burton, to be immediately prosecuted at law for false indorsing exchequer bills, that he had given such order already.

This day their lordships read the said impeachment of the French merchants, who pleaded not guilty, and are to be bayled on Saturday in 10,000*l.* aman, and a committee appointed how to try them next week.

The commons heard the resolutions of the committee on wayes and means, that the time be lengthned to come in and purchase annuities in the exchequer; and that 3*s.* 4*d.* per bushell be laid on all salt imported, to be paid by the importer; to which the committee agreed.

After which, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved that 15*s.* per cent. be laid upon white, and 5*s.* upon brown sugars.

Yesterday the earls of Bath and Montague agreed to putt off their tryal till this day 7night.

Same day 4 high way men were taken robbing near this citty, and committed to Newgate; and about 12 last night Mr. D'avent, treasurer of the play house, was murthered by 3 soldiers, as he was goeing into his own lodgings in Grayes Inn Lane, who designed to have robbed the house; and two soldiers are taken upon suspition, and committed.

Tis said captain Warren, designed against the pyrates at Madagascar, who are upwards of 1500, carries with him the kings pardon, in case they submit; and will sail thither speedily.

Saturday, 21 May.—Yesterday the lords heard a cause upon an appeal brought by the citty of London against the judgment given by the parliament of Ireland for the bishop of Londonderry to enjoy the citty lands there; the bishop was also heard, but their lordships gave it against him.

The commons divided on the clause, whither farthings and half pence coined a twelve month hence, should be of the intrinsick value, and threw it out; as also they did that for layeing a farther duty on sugars.

After which were in a committee upon wayes and means, and Mr. Shephard, the merchant, attended with the new subscriptions for carrying on the East India trade; and resolved, that, as a fund for payeing 8*l.* per cent. interest to the said subscribers of the 2 millions for his majestie, the additional duty upon salt, as also the additional duty upon stamp paper and parchment, &c. be made perpetual, redeemable only by parliament.

And this day the said resolutions were reported and agreed to by the house, and a bill ordered to be brought in thereupon.

The complaints of the pipemakers, &c., and the resolutions of the committee thereupon, were also reported and referr'd to the committee of wayes and means, who are to consider of an equivalent in case the said tax be taken off.

The bill to prevent expences and length of suits of law was read and rejected.

Sir John Holland of Norfolk, aged 98, is dead.

Last night the earl of Manchester return'd from Venice, and this evening waits upon his majestie at Kensington.

The earl of Romney entertained this day, at a splendid dinner at Greenwich, the French ambassador and many of the nobility.

Yesterdays foreign post sayes, that the king of Spain continues in health, and hunts.

And that the cardinal primate had not yet submitted to the king of Poland, and were drawing up such terms as were thought would not be granted.

Tuesday, 24 May.—The bill for the African trade establishes it for 13 years.

The lords yesterday heard council for Mr. Lucy, register of St. Davids, against Dr. Watson, bishop thereof; and the matter being plain, their lordships ordered him to waive his priviledge, so that Mr. Lucy may proceed at law against him.

This day they heard council upon the Russia bill, and putt off the debate for 10 dayes.

The commons dismiss the East India company's petition against a new company, and resolved, that his majestie be impowred to name commissioners to take subscriptions for advancing 2 millions upon interest at 8*l.* per cent., and liberty to trade to India, exclusive of all others.

That every subscriber may trade to the amount of his respective subscription yearly, or may assign over such liberty of trading to any other person.

That his majestie be impowred to incorporate the subscribers if desired the same, and that the powers and priviledges for carrying on the said trade shal be settled by parliament.

Bird the laceman, in custody of a messenger for coyning, and made his escape, has surrendred himself, and accused several persons for the same, 8 of which are committed to Newgate.

Some dayes since the lord cheif justice Holt sent his warrant to Waltham, and places adjacent in Essex, for apprehending a gang of highway men, burglars, cattle stealers, &c., consisting of about 70: five of them were taken, but the rest escaped.

This days foreign post sayes, that the Polish resident at Amsterdam had received an expresse, that the cardinal primate and the Rokoizians had made their submission to the king, and on the 16th broke the confederacy, the marshal breaking his staffe at Lowitz; then went to the great church and sung Te Deum, and being returned to the bishops pallace, the primate drank to the welfare of the pope, the king, and republick; and in a few dayes was to have audience of his majestie.

Thursday, 26 May.—The lords yesterday in a committee proceeded on the bill to preserve timber in the New Forest.

The lords have put off the consideration of the commons reasons for their not agreeing to their lordships amendments to the bill against prophanesse, &c.; and 'tis beleived the bill will be lost.

The commons yesterday in a committee proceeded upon regulating of the new East India company, there being above 1,400,000*l.* subscribed; and resolved, that the said company be settled for 10 years, exclusive of all others; and that if the old company will not come in, they shall have 3 years time to draw off their effects, and shall be paid for their forts and castles.

The committee on wayes and means resolved, that, over and above the duties now payable, a further duty of 1*s.* 10*d.* per lb. weight be laid upon all wrought silks imported from India and Persia.

This day the resolutions were reported touching a new East India company, and upon the question for agreeing theretoo, yeas 126, noes 99; and a bill is ordered to be brought in.

The lords in a committee went thro the New Forest bill, and made several amendments theretoo.

The cause betwixt the earls of Montagu and Bath for the late duke of Albemarles estate, is now tryeing at the common pleas barr, and 'tis beleived will last all night; and on Tuesday are to have another tryal at the kings bench barr by a jury of Hartfordshire.

Yesterday's foreign letters say, that the king of Poland, with 30,000 men, besides Poles, intends to be before Camineek the 14th June, in order to beseige it.

And that the king of France has putt a stop to his navall preparations, but causes abundance of troops to march to Fontenabia, on the confines of Spain; as also towards Catalonia, to be ready to enter that kingdom in case of his catholick majesties death, which is now more feared then before.

Saturday, 28 May.—Yesterday the lords took the report of the New Forest bill, with the amendments; read the bill a 2d time to pay the million lottery tickets; and received and read the 7 French merchants answers to the impeachments against them, and told them that their answers being in general terms would not serve, and if they did not put in others, 'twould goe hard with them.

The commons, in a committee of the whole house upon wayes and means, resolved, that the double duty on the hereditary and temporary excise, which was to end the 1st of Febr. 1699, be given to the king, his heirs and successors, for ever; which, with the revenues of the post office, and other small duties, to be for raising the 700,000*l.* per annum for the civil list; and what it amounts to over and above the said summ, shal be appropriated as the parliament shal think fitt: which resolutions were this day reported and agreed to; as also was the addresse about disbanding the army.

The lords sent down to the commons the French merchants answers to their impeachments.

The tryal at the common pleas barr between the earls of Bath and Montagu about the late duke of Albemarles estate, which commenced on Thursday morning, held till Fryday noon;

when the jury, after a quarter of an hours withdrawing, brought in a verdict for the latter.

The lord Townsend is to be married to a daughter of Mr. Pelham of the treasury.

The grand jury of Middlesex yesterday found the bill ignoramus against one captain Johnson, for piracy.

Foreign letters confirm the illnesse of the king of Spain, and the great preparations of war the French and duke of Savoy are making.

And that the emperor, king of Portugal, and elector palatine have entred into an alliance offensive and defensive.

Tuesday, 31 May.—Yesterday the lords heard council for and against the bill for setling the trade to Africa, and committed it.

This day they debated the commons reasons against their lordships amendment to the bill against prophanesse and debauchery; and sent a message to the commons, that they did not insist upon it: so the bill is ready for the royal assent.

The commons in a committee this day went thro the bill for enlarging the time for purchasing annuities in the exchequer; and also in a committee went thro the bill for encreasing his majesties duties upon lustrings and alamodes.

Upon Fryday last sir Humfrey Edwin, our lord mayor, continueing indisposed, obtained his majesties leave to lay down the sword for some time, and retire to Kensington for his health; upon which the court of aldermen chose sir Robert Clayton, eldest alderman, to officiate in his absence.

Tallies are struck in the exchequer, and 50,000*l.* advanced upon the same, upon the credit of the exchequer in generall, to be transferred to the act for payeing the civill list, and the lenders have 8*l.* per cent. interest.

Yesterday the earl of Bath moved the court of kings bench to putt off his trial til next term, who refused the same, having been putt off several times before; and this day the earl of Montague brought it on, and recovered a verdict, the other making no defence.

The Suedish ambassador having restored to his majestie his late masters George and garter, the duke of Newcastle was yesterday elected knight of the garter in his stead.

Yesterday arrived here a minister from the king of Poland,

to notifie the accommodation betwixt his Polish majestie and the Rokosians.

Thursday, 2 June.—Yesterday the lords debated the bill about making the rivers Aire and Calder navigable, and ordered 2 of the members of Trinity House to goe for Yorkshire to view the same; and if it be practicable, to make them navigable.

Then received the replications of the commons to the French merchants answers, and ordered them to be considered to morrow.

This day the commons ordered the East India affairs to be debated on Saturday; read a 2d time the bill for doubling the duty upon stamp paper, &c., as also that upon salt; and in a committee went thro the bill for regulating the abuses upon mariages, births, and burialls.

The overplus of the money and stores, some years since provided for building 27 ships of war, and now to be applied to the navy and ordnance, amounts to 30,000*l*.

On Tuesday night, Dr. White, late bishop of Peterborough, (who refused the oaths,) dyed, aged about 70.

Last night a man was committed to Newgate for shooting an apothecaries wife in St. Martins le Grand, and declares he did it because she was like the late queen Mary.

The kings surveyors are now at Windsor layeing out the ground about the castle, which his majestie has purchased, to be made into gardens.

The lord Lisle, eldest son to the earl of Leicester, is gone to travell.

This day the Polish envoy had an audience of his majestie at Kensington, and notified the accommodation betwixt the king and the cardinal primate, and his masters vigorous resolutions against the common enemy.

Saturday, 4 June.—The lords yesterday committed the bill against housebreakers; as also that to indemnifie the 6 commissioners of the excise (for not taking the oaths required) to Fryday next.

And read the bill for releif of creditors by repealing the composition act, and committed it to a committee of the whole house on Monday, all the judges having given their opinions against the said act.

Then considered the commons replications to the answers of the 7 French merchants, and ordered them to be tryed at their barr on Thursday next for high crimes and misdemeanours; and adjourned till Monday.

This day the commons were in a committee on the salt bill.

Ordered sir Thomas Cook and sir Basil Firebrace to attend again on Tuesday, when Mr. chancellor Montague and the rest of the committee for inspecting the East India company's books make their report.

The bill for a double duty on stamp't paper and parchment was reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

That for applying the 30,000*l.* overplus money to the navy, was read a 2d time and committed.

The annuity bill, and that for further duties on lustrings, past the house; and several members were appointed to manage the impeachments against the French merchants next Thursday.

Sir Paul Rycaut, the English resident at Hamborough, will be recalled, and succeeded by Mr. Cresset, who is now at the house of Lunenburgh.

The lord Spencers lady (daughter to the late duke of Newcastle) dyed this morning of the small pox.

Several persons, taken up lately for coming hither from France, are ordered to be discharged, on giveing security to return.

This evening came advice that the king of Spain is better, but his queen indisposed.

Tuesday, 7 June.—Yesterday the lords read the bill for stopping the coyning of farthings for 12 months.

And heard a cause between sir Cornwall Bradshaw and Mr. Sutton, and gave it for the former.

After which they read a petition from the 7 French merchants, praying that their tryals might be putt off for a fortnight, but rejected.

Then they desired sir Thos. Powis, sir Bartholomew Shore, and Mr. Northey, might be assigned as their council, which was granted.

This day the commons heard the report of the committee for inspecting the East India books, and read the bill for settling the East India trade upon the new subscribers, and ordered it

to be read a 2d time on Fryday; so that the old company have time to make proposalls.

The lords were upon the bill for settling the trade to Russia, and putt it off till Wensday 7night.

Yesterday morning lieutenant van Salem, who had an estate of 2 or 300*l.* per annum, causing a Dutch soldier to run the gauntlet for coming drunk, and without his arms, to muster, was afterwards by the said soldier shot dead at the head of his company, and the bullet also went thro the thigh of a serjeant that stood by: the fellow, so soon as he had done it, threw down his arms and surrendred himself, saying, he had his revenge.

Sunday last was a duell fought in Chelsea feilds between the marquesse of Caermarthen and captain Nash, as principalls; captain Bennet was second to the marquesse, and Mr. Nash second to his brother: his lordship and second were wounded, but not mortall.

Same day dyed the dutchesse of Lauderdale, mother of the late lieutenant general Talmach.

Yesterday the king of Polands minister took a view of the lords and commons as they were sitting, diverse Polish persons of quality being with him.

A sturgeon, 6 foot long, was yesterday caught at the horse ferry in Westminster, and presented to his majestie.

Thursday, 9 June.—The lords yesterday putt off the tryal of the French merchants till this day 7night, the commons not being ready to proceed against them.

And in a committee went thro all but one clause in the bill for releife of creditors.

Then debated the commons message for a convenient place for their managers to stand in at the tryal of the French merchants; and, upon searching their journalls, found that the commons heretofore stood at the barr.

This day the commons took the report of the bill for settling the customs of tonnage and poundage towards payeing the civil list.

A clause was offered yesterday to pay the bankers interest for the money they lent king Charles the 2d, but was rejected.

And another was offered this day to pay them their interest out of the hereditary excise, and rejected by 10 voices; and the bill ordered to be engrost.

A petition was read from the East India company, prayeing to be heard by council before the bill be read a 2d time for a new company; and the petition was ordered to lye on the table till the bill be committed.

The lords in a committee went through the bill for settling the African trade, and made two amendments theretoo.

Bernard Child, esq., son to sir Josiah, dyed some dayes since; by whose death, 700*l.* per annum, which his father had bought out of the annuities in the exchequer, fell to his majestie.

Three highway men were yesterday taken in Old street, supposed to be those that last Fryday robbed the Norwich and Bury coaches.

Several pyrates, doubly mann'd, are at sea, with the late kings commission, who disturb our commerce; they came out of the French ports, and 'tis not suppos'd they could enterprize such matters without the knowledge of the French court, against whom the lords of the admiralty have ordered some frigats.

Saturday, 11 June.—Yesterday the lords past the African bill; then were in a committee upon that for indemnifyeing the commissioners of excise in not taking the oaths required; and the judges gave their opinions that the bill was needlesse, and adjourned the further consideration thereof, as also their house till Wensday.

Yesterday the commons divided upon the question of reading the East India bill a 2d time, yeas 135, noes 99.

This day the commons agreed to the lords amendments to the African bill.

And ordered the East India company to give an account of their revenue and forts in India.

Then in a committee went thro the poll bill, and added a borrowing clause upon that and the coal bill.

The lords yesterday addressed the king, that he would acquaint his subjects of Ireland that the growth of the woollen manufactures there will cause jealousies here, and that if they will turn their skill to improve the linnen manufacture, they should be encouraged; and his majestie answered, he would doe as they desired.

Mr. Tulse is chose member of parliament for Limington, in

room of collonel Burrard, deceased; and collonel Appreece for Huntingtongshire, in room of Mr. Montague, deceased.

Thursday night his majestie declared in council the earl of Marlborough governor to the duke of Gloucester.

The East India company's ship Amity, richly laden, is come home; and that the King William, very rich, was off the Lands End, having been out 4 years.

Dr. Morgan and his brother, accused by Bird the laceman for counterfeiting the coyn, and Awbrey Price, for counterfeiting exchequer bills, are found guilty at the Old Baily.

Tuesday, 14 June.—The house of commons yesterday, in a committee, heard the East India company by their council, where sir Thomas Powis and sir Bartholomew Shore learnedly argued as to the right of the said company by vertue of his majesties charter, by which they ought to have 3 years time to draw in their effects against any new company that shall be sett up; serjeant Wright and Mr. Pratt were of council for the bill for a new company, who granted that if the bill past, the company ought to have 3 years.

This day the committee reported the state of the East India company; 'twas proposed, that the company ought to satisfie the subscribers for 300,000*l.* which was subscribed in 1693, and which they have not yet given an account of; and so the debate was adjourned till to morrow.

The bishop of Salisbury's lady, who went lately into Holland to look after her private affairs, is dead of the small pox at the Hague.

Last week 38 articles were exhibited against Dr. Jones, bishop of St. Asaph, who is to make his defence the 23d instant before the archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth.

The Dutch soldier, who shott his officer, is to be tryed the 20th of next month by a court of verge at Westminster.

This day the commons ordered a conference to be had with the lords about the triall of the French merchants on Thursday, and have appointed 20 of their members to manage the same, among whom are Mr. chancellor Montague, the attorney and sollicitor generalls, Mr. Boil, Mr. Robert Harley, Mr. Smith, sir Thomas Littleton, sir Rowland Gwynn, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Conyers, and Mr. Sloan.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex

began the 8th, and held the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 13th, where several criminalls were tryed; 10 received sentence of death, of which Dr. Morgan and his brother, and William Cook, for counterfeiting the coyn; Awbrey Price, for counterfeiting an exchequer note; and Edmund Audley, for shooting Mrs. Bullevant: 22 were burnt in the hand, 8 ordered to be whipt, 1 to be transported, and four fined, of which 3 to stand in the pillory.

Thursday, 16 June.—Yesterday the lords read the poll bill and that for setling 700,000*l.* per annum upon the king; and afterwards had a conference with the commons about the tryal of the French merchants, and received their reasons why they ought to have a particular place assigned for them, as they had heretofore at the tryals of the earl of Strafford, lord viscount Stafford, and others; and their lordships having considered the said reasons, thought them not sufficient, and insisted that they ought to have no other place then at their barr; upon which the tryalls were further putt off.

This day the commons appointed a committee to search presidents about their standing in the house of lords; so that 'tis beleived the tryalls will scarce come on this sessions.

Then in a committee went thro the bill for a new East India company, adding several clauses theretoo; one for allowing the old company 3 years time to withdraw their effects, and that they shall be answerable to the great mogull for all debts they have contracted in India: which bill, with the amendments, is to be reported to morrow.

His majestie has ordered 3 regiments of foot, viz. collonel Columbine's, Fairfax's, and sir Bevill Granvills, forthwith for Ireland, and their arrears to be paid them.

Has also ordered all the disbanded officers, that are to have half pay, to doe duty in the standing regiments, by which they will be doubly officer'd.

This day the Dover stage coach, with foreign passengers, was robbed near Shoters hill: but making resistance, one of them was killed, and the highway men escaped.

The Bath stage coach was also lately robbed.

Captain Jennings, some time since convicted of pyracie, has obtained his majesties pardon.

The board of Greencloth are considering of wayes for better

regulating his majesties household, and talk of retrenching some salaries.

Saturday, 18 June.—Yesterday the lords past the bill to stop the coyning of farthings; as also that to repeal the composition act, with only one amendment, that whereas the commons made it to commence the 11th of May, they made it the 24th of June: after which their lordships adjourned till Monday, and ordered the poll bill to be then read a 2d time.

This day the commons debated the bill for settling a new East India company, and divided, and carried it, that bank and exchequer bills, if at a parr, should be taken in subscriptions as ready money, and to proceed further therein on Monday, when the old company bring in their proposalls.

The bishop of Salisbury is made preceptor to the duke of Gloucester; and to morrow the earl of Marlborough will be sworn of the privy council.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, that 6 of the Spanish galleons are arrived at Cadiz, another sunk, but all the silver saved; and that the rest were not farr off.

That the king of Spain continues well at Toledo, and was expected back at Madrid the 12th instant.

The French galleys are passed by Barcelona, being to join the frigats designed against Sally; and have obtained liberty, if necessity require, to make use of the Spanish harbours.

The earl of Portland is hourly expected here.

The day after he left Paris, that Gazetteer, upon mentioning king James and his queen, stiled them king and queen of Great Brittain.

Tuesday, 21 June.—The commons yesterday debated the report of the bill for raising 2 millions; the East India company attended, and gave in their proposall agreed on at a general court, that they would advance his majestie 2 millions in 20 months, and pay down 200,000*l.* as a security for their security (*sic*).

The new subscribers also gave in a paper containing their proposalls, after which 'twas carried without dividing, not to recommit the report, but to goe on with it; and went thro the greatest part of the bill for a new subscription.

And this day they had again the said bill under consideration; and after some time spent therein, adjourned the further debate till to morrow.

There was a free conference this day between both houses, upon the message about the commons having seats in the lords house at the tryal of the 7 French merchants.

Their lordships have past the civil list bill, and read the bill for a quarterly poll a 2d time, and committed it.

On Saturday last 3 highway men rob'd between 30 and 40 persons one after another on Hounslow heath, among whom were the duke of Northumberland, lord Ossulston, sir William Clark, &c.; and attempted the duke of St. Albans, but he was too well attended: they took from them considerable summs in gold and silver, watches, &c. but were extreemly civil to the duke of Northumberland, and returned all they took from him.

Our merchants are preparing and cutting vast quantities of tobacco, to be sent to Russia, according to the contract with the czar.

About 500,000*l.* of the bullion arrived in the Spanish galleons at Cadiz belonging to the English merchants is suddenly expected here to be coyned.

The Dutch have 8 of their East India ships come home, richly laden.

The lord Arundel of Trewice in Cornwall is dead.

Thursday, 23 June.—Yesterday 6 persons were executed at Tyburn: 3 of them were carried in a cart, one of which was for counterfeiting exchequer notes, another for shooting Mrs. Bullivant, and the other for a burglary: the other three were carried in a sledge, two of which were brothers; all of them for coyneing.

The lords yesterday in a committee went thro the poll bill, and heard the report of the free conference with the commons about the French merchants tryal, and debated it several hours without coming to any result; their lordships layeing great weight upon one reason given by the commons, which was for a convenient place in the lords house, which if not granted would defeat and discourage any impeachment for the future.

And this day they past poll bill, which is ready for the royal assent.

The commons upon a division carried it by 40 for engrossing the bill for a new East India company; yeas 120, noes 80.

Afterwards they went to a conference with the lords, who desired to know whither the commons would be present in a

select committee, or in a committee of the whole house, at the tryal of the French merchants; and their lordships were told, they would come in a committee of the whole house: to which the lords will answer to morrow.

Tis reported that Dr. Smith, bishop of Carlisle, is dead.

Three of the 2d troop of guards are taken upon suspicion for killing the Dane and robbing the 3 Sueeds in Dover coach on Shooters hill.

Lord Portland has left Mr. secretary Pryor and monsieur D'alone at Paris to manage affairs there till the arrival of the earl of Jersey.

Yesterday, as the prisoners were goeing from Newgate to the place of execution, the crowd was so great upon St. Sepulchers churchyard wall, that it fell down, killed one, and wounded several others.

Saturday, 25 June.—The lords yesterday past the bill for prohibiting the transportation of wool and fullers earth; and ordered the earl of Lindsey, lord great chamberlain of England, to wait on his majestie, to desire him to order scaffolds to be built in Westminster hall for tryal of the French merchants on Tuesday the 5th of July.

The commons, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved that the duty on tobacco pipes and earthen wares be taken off; and also half of the duty on glasse wares; and instead thereof, resolved that 6*d.* per lb. be laid upon all whale bone imported; 10*s.* per 100 ells upon all Scotch linnen brought into England, called toile; and 6*s.* 8*d.* per 100 ells upon all Scotch tickings: which resolutions were this day reported and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in.

Then they past the bill for raising 2 millions by subscriptions to a new East India company; upon a division, yeas 115, noes 78; and ordered it to be carried up to the lords on Monday, they not sitting this day.

Mr. Cressner, a grocer, and Mr. Scott, a soap boiler, were yesterday chose sherifs of this citty for the year ensueing; and sir Thomas Cuddon continued chamberlain.

His majestie designs to be goeing hence for Holland about the middle of July.

The peace between the emperor and the Turks is in a great forwardnesse; and the grand seignior has offered the emperor

(if he will consent) to leave the points undetermined to the arbitration of king William.

The prince and princesse of Denmark are goeing to spend the remaining part of the summer at Windsor.

The dutchesse of Portsmouth is comeing hither from France.

This afternoon the carpenters began to work upon the scaffolds in Westminster hall.

Tuesday, 28 June.—The lords yesterday, in a committee, went thro the bill to prevent escapes by goalers; and read the bill for raising 2 millions by a new East India company, and ordered it to be read a 2d time on Thursday, when the old company are to be heard by their council against it and the kings council for it.

This day they past the bill for raising the militia for 1698; and appointed the tryalls of the French merchants to be next Monday.

After which they received a petition from 7 of the said French merchants, prayeing leave to withdraw their plea of not guilty; which being allowed, they then pleaded guilty to the impeachment, and threw themselves upon the mercy of the house; and thereupon the lords ordered them to be taken into custody.

There are three more stand impeached; one of them absconds, and the other two 'tis thought will plead guilty.

The commons this day read a 2d time the bill for a tax upon whalebone and Scotch cloth, and committed it.

Last night lieutenant Cole, of a marine regiment, quarelled with captain Elliot, commander of a man of war, and the former was killed.

Montague Drake, esq. member of parliament for Amersham in Bucks, is dead.

Mr. Bridgman, secretary to the admiralty, has resigned his place, and is succeeded by Mr. Burchett.

Thursday 7night is appointed for the instalment of the duke of Newcastle at Windsor.

Yesterday, upon an expresse from France, orders were sent by Mr. secretary Vernon to all the foreign ministers here from the Roman catholick potentates not to permit any person to come to their chappels that are not of their retinue; upon which the said ministers intend to wait on his majestie this night to know the reason thereof.

Thursday, 30 June.—The lords yesterday past the bill for more effectual prohibiting French lustrings and alamodes, with one amendment, that those who offend against this act shall only pay 500*l.*, and not be transported, as the commons clause was; and rejected the Russia bill.

This day they putt off the hearing council for and against the East India bill to morrow.

Dumaistre (one of the French merchants) pleaded guilty; but the 7 others, who before pleaded guilty, petitioned their lordships that they were perswaded theretoo by Mr. Shepherd, adding, that they were not guilty, and prayed to be tryed.

Upon which Mr. Shepherd was called in, and askt what induced him theretoo, who said he only advised them as a friend, thinking it their best way.

Longueville, another of them, pleaded not guilty; and will be tryed on Monday.

The commons this day ordered the bill for a duty upon whalebone to be engrossed.

Constables are appointed to stand at the doors of the Roman catholick ambassadors chappells (during masse) to prevent his majesties subjects goeing thither.

Tobias Eden, esq. master of the exchequer office in the Temple, is dead; a place worth 500*l.* per annum, in the gift of the lord Fanshaw.

Yesterday the coroners inquest satt on the corps of lieutenant Cole, and it appearing captain Elliot, Mr. Hitchcock, and counsellor Blaney, were also in company when he was wounded, and that Cole's sword was not drawn, and the surgeon sayeing that the wound being so large, it must be made by a bagonet, the jury brought it in wilfull murther.

The highway men who lately robbed on Hounslow Heath are taken.

Saturday, 2 July.—Yesterday the commons presented two addresses to the king; one, of the dangerous attempts lately made by his Irish subjects to shake off their subjection to England, and that he would discourage any thing that may tend to lessen the dependance of that kingdom on this: the other, to preserve the woollen manufactures as much as possible to this nation, to discourage it in Ireland, and to hinder the exportation of any wool from thence except hither; but to incou-

rage the linnen manufacture there, which will be of great benefit both to them and us.

The lords yesterday read the bill for layeing a tax upon whalebone and Scotch linnen the 1st time.

Then heard sir Thomas Powis and sir Bartholomew Shore argue several hours for the old East India company against the bill for a new one; after which, serjeant Wright and Mr. Pratt argued for the bill; and the council being withdrawn, the lords debated it till 9 at night, whither they should read the bill a 2d time, and divided, yeas 47, viva voce, and 18 proxies; noes 28, and 20 proxies: so 'twas carried by 17 for reading it a 2d time, and committed it.

This day the commons received a message from the lords to desire a conference, which being granted, the lords acquainted the commons, that they had been so buisy in settling the fines upon the French merchants that pleaded guilty, that they could not have time to try Longueville on Monday.

After which their lordships, in a committee, went thro' the East India bill; and then agreed to fine John Goudet 1500*l.*; Barrau 500*l.*; Seigniolet 10,000*l.*; Badovin 3000*l.*; Santini 1500*l.*; Deherse 1000*l.*; Dumastres 1000*l.*; and to lye in Newgate till paid: and John Peirce 1000*l.*, who is to lye in Newgate a year after it's paid, and to be sentenc'd at their bar on Monday: and upon Tuesday it is expected the parliament will rise.

Captain Elliot, who killed lieutenant Cole, has surrendered himself.

The countesse of Shaftsbury is dead.

The lord Townsend is married to Mr. Pelhams daughter, of the treasury; her fortune 30,000*l.*

A commission is preparing for 150 persons, most citizens, to meet and take subscriptions for a new East India company.

Tuesday, 5 July.—Yesterday the commons came to the lords barr, and demanded judgment against the 8 French merchants that pleaded guilty.

Upon which they were brought to the barr, and the lord chancellor pronounced the sentence as mentioned in the last.

The lords made an order to take away all written protections, and that none shall be granted for the future.

This day the king came to the house of peers, and sending

for the commons to attend him, gave the royal assent to 23 publick and 22 private bills, viz. that for raising 2 millions by a new East India company; the civill list bill; against prophanesse; duty upon whalebone; quarterly poll; doubling the duty on stampd paper and parchment; repealing the composition act; stopping coyning farthings, &c.

After which he made a speech, thanking them for the large supplies they had given him, which had enabled him to carry on the war, and make an honourable peace, which he hop'd will be lasting; thank'd them also for the provision for the civil list, and recommended to them the peace of their several counties.

And then the lord chancellor, by his majesties command, prorogued them to the 2d of August next.

Tis said a proclamation will be issued this week for dissolving them, and that writs will be immediately sent out for the choice of a new one.

Thursday, 7 July.—Upon the parliaments being prorogued on Tuesday, Mr. Duncomb, Mr. Knight, and Burton, were discharged from their confinement in the Tower; and several lords, before they rose, entred their protest against the bill for a new East India company, amongst which are the lord Godolphin, earl of Peterborough, &c.

Mr. Peirce, one of those who pleaded guilty to the impeachment for holding a trade with France, is accused of receiving of 500 guineas from the late king James to hire a ship to transport Goodman to France; and gave Mr. Sanders, that carried him over, 100*l.*, and kept the other 400*l.* to himself.

His majestie has given leave to the earl of Lindsey, lord great chamberlain of England, to take down the scaffolds in Westminster hall, (which of right belong to his lordship.)

Lord Cheney and the lady Herbert (mother to the lord Herbert of Cherbury) are both dead.

The marquesse of Caermarthen lies ill of the wounds he received in the late duel between him and captain Nash, they being forced to be open'd again.

The lords of the treasury attended yesterday his majestie at Kensington, and received instructions for issueing out divers summs of money for payment of the forces, &c.

This day the duke of Newcastle was installed knight of the garter at Windsor.

Six highway men were this week taken in Surry, and committed to the Marshalsea prison.

'Tis said sir Henry Colt will be made master of St. Catherines hospital, worth 700*l.* per annum, in the room of sir James Butler.

This night the earl of Sunderland is expected at Kensington, where a great council will be held, 'tis generally said about dissolving the parliament.

Saturday, 9 July.—Yesterday came out a proclamation for dissolving this present parliament, which is now prorogued to the 2d of August next, declaring his majesties intentions to order the issueing out of writs for the calling a new one, to meet and be holden at Westminster on Wensday, the 24 day of August next.

And the new writs will bear teste on Wensday next, and be then issued out; so that after Tuesday, according to the late act, no expences are to be at elections.

'Tis reported that the marquesse of Normanby will be made duke of Normanby, and the earl of Portland duke of Bucks.

Mr. secretary Vernon has been with the old East India company to acquaint them from his majestie that they shal have the preheminance of subscribing in case they will come into the new company; but the governour could return no answer till they had summoned a general court.

His majestie designs on Tuesday 7night to sett forward for Holland, most of his equipage being already imbark't.

Mr. Scott and Mr. Cressener, who were chose sherifs on Midsummer day, have fined; and new ones will be chosen in their room.

Sir Thomas Standly and about 12 more, who went beyond sea, pursuant to the late act of parliament, have obtained leave to return for England.

Rear admiral Bembow is to command a squadron of 9 men of war, which is to convoy his majestie to Holland; tis said the French ambassador and other foreign ministers will accompany his majestie thither.

This days Paris Gazet says, that an expresse from Madrid

brought advice, that the king of Spain since his return thither has had 2 fainting fits, but recovered again.

Tuesday, 12 July.—The lords of the treasury have ordered the arrears due to the several corporations of England for quartering soldiers to be paid immediately out of the money advanced on the quarterly poll.

The Scotch East India company have 5 ships ready to sail for India, waiting only for orders.

The state of the king of Spaines health is lookt upon by the physitians to be in a dangerous condition.

Yesterday one Hoyle was fined at the court of kings bench, upon 2 several indictments, in 40 marks each, for forcing people away on pretence of being deserters; as also to be exalted in the market place of Leeds in Yorkshire, instead of a pillory.

We hear from Wales of the unfortunate death of the marquesse of Worcester, eldest son of the duke of Beaufort, who, travelling in his coach and 6 horses, with his lady and 2 children, the postillion happening to fall down, the horses run away violently; on which the marquesse jumpt out of the coach, and was run over, and soon after dyed, but his lady and children were saved.

The lady Morgan, wife to Mr. John How of Cyrencester, is dead; as also Dr. Hobbs, the famous surgeon of this citty.

This day Mr. Samuel Shepherd and Mr. Gilbert Heathcot were chose sherifs for this citty for the year ensueing, in the room of those who fined.

The king is returned from Windsor to Kensington, haveing viewed the ground about the castle markt out by Mr. London and the director of the French kings gardens, who came over with the earl of Portland.

Foreign letters say, the elector of Brandenburg has lent the king of Poland 600,000 rix dollars.

Thursday, 14 July.—A commission is ordered to passe the seals for the excise office, wherein sir John Foach, sir Stephen Evance, Mr. Strong, and Mr. Parry, are left out; and in their rooms are put Christopher Montague, Wm. Norris, Wm. Fleming, esquires, and serjeant Ryley, of the treasury.

His majestie designs to retrench his expences in his house-

hold, admiralty, treasury, customes, &c. by reducing them to the same state they were before the warr.

Yesterday Mr. Duncomb, Knight, and Burton, appeared at the court of kings bench; and Mr. Duncomb gave bail to answer to an information that should be exhibited against him.

Mr. chancellor Montague has obtained of his majestie the great bell called Tom of Westminster; and it is to be sold, and the money distributed to the poor of St. Margarets, Westminster.

The princesse of Denmark, designing to goe for Windsor, her physitians have held a consultation upon the same, and were divided; many being against it, for fear she should miscarry, being bigg with child.

This day the writs for electing new members were sent to the several counties of England.

The king of Poland and czar of Moscovy are not inclinable to make a peace with the Turks, but the emperor and Venetians seem willing theretoo.

The Dutch are publishing an order, commanding all Romish priests and monks, which are not their natural born subjects, to depart thence by a certain time, under strict penalties.

The intendant of Languedock, surprizing a great assembly of protestants at their worship, fired upon them, and killed several, and caused the others to be immediately hanged.

This being the first day for taking subscriptions for a new East India company, upwards of 500,000*l.* was subscribed.

Saturday, 16 July.—The commissioners for trade are arrived here from France, and have already had two conferences with our council of trade, in order to settle a commerce.

Guards are laid upon the roads, both to Harwich and Margate, to conduct the king to the sea side; in the mean time, yatchs are fallen down the river to be ready to receive him, and the men of war that are to convoy him are come to the mouth of the river; and on Tuesday his majestie designs to goe hence in order to embark.

The commission for constituting lords justices during the kings absence, with blanks left to insert their names, which is expected will be declared to morrow in council.

Yesterday the northern post boy was robbed by 2 men on horseback near Ware, and all the baggs opened from Edin-

burgh to London; took out all the exchequer bills and bills of exchange, several of which latter, in the afternoon, they sent by the penny post to the clerk of the northern road of the general post office.

The lord Lexington is appointed to goe his majesties envoy extraordinary to several of the courts of the German princes upon matters of moment.

The books for subscriptions for a new East India company, which opened on Thursday, were this night closed, the whole 2 millions being subscribed, and a 10th part already paid: the old company subscribed 315,000*l.*; the king 10,000*l.*; the lords of the treasury 5000*l.* each; Mr. Sam. Shepherd 35,000*l.*; Mr. Heathcot 10,000*l.*: which two latter were great promoters of the bill.

The French ambassador being informed of these mighty subscriptions, came incognito to be satisfied of the truth thereof; and severall 1000*l.* were returned, which were designed to be subscribed by persons that came too late.

Two men and a woman are committed to Bedford goal for paying away counterfeit exchequer bills.

Tuesday, 19 July.—The lords justices being in the Gazet, we have only to add, that duke Shrewsbury was left out by reason of his indisposition; and the earl of Sunderland went on Saturday to his seat in Northamptonshire: so that he is neither lord justice nor lord chamberlain again, as some expected.

His majestie has been pleased to create Christopher Vane, esq. baron of Bernard Castle, in the bishoprick of Durrham; tis said the lord Auverquerque's son will be made an English earl; and count Marton, son to the late count Du Roy, and collonel of a regiment of French refugees, will be made earl of Lyford in Ireland.

This morning about 4 the king set forward for Holland, attended by the earls of Portland, Essex, and several of the nobility; Mr. Blathwayt and the forreign ambassadors are gone with his majestie, who, 'tis said, will be at a great congresse of the protestant princes, to consider of the state of Europe, in case the king of Spain die.

The new East India subscriptions are already advanced 2*l.* per cent.

The lords of the treasury have sent an order to the post

office, that all letters, either to lords or commoners, shall pay till farther order.

Sunday last the earl of Arran, son to the late duke Hamilton, was married to the only daughter and heiress of the late lord Gerard of Bromly.

Collonel Purcel of Ireland has the command given him of a regiment in Holland.

The old East India company's ship the Sidney, richly laden, is come home; and they have an account that the Charles the 2d and the Scepter were off the Lands End from India, which has caused their actions to rise: and on Fryday last the said company had warning given them, that they should be dissolved in 3 years; which warning was only signed by the solicitor general, the attorney it's said refusing.

This dayes Dutch post sayes, the French have quitted Friburgh and Philipsburgh, and the imperialists have taken possession of them; and that the lord Auverkirks troop of Dutch guards waited for his majesties landing in Holland.

Thursday, 21 July.—The earl of Marlborough and bishop of Salisbury have constituted Dr. Willis, prebend of Westminster, subpræceptor to the duke of Glocester.

Yesterday the court of verge mett in Westminster hall, where the Dutch soldier that shott his officer some time since in St. James's park, was brought, and his tryal putt off till his majesties return.

Mr. Yard, who writes the Gazet, is made secretary to the lords justices.

The French ambassador is gone for Versailles, to give his master an account of his negotiation here; after which he designs to meet the king in Holland, and come back with him hither.

Mr. Sheapherd and Mr. Heathcot having fined last Tuesday for sherifs of London, a common hall is summoned to meet to morrow, in order to elect new ones.

Sir Bazil Firebrasse has his majesties warrant to be a baronet; and Mr. chancellor Montague has another to create him a peer of Scotland.

On Tuesday the lords of the treasury adjourned for 12 dayes.

There is 1,100,000*l.* sunk of exchequer notes; bank stock is

worth 94*l.* per share; that of the old East India company 39*l.*; and the African 16.

The wind having been fair ever since his majestie embarked, 'tis beleived he landed this morning in Holland.

Tis certain that he designs for the court of Zell, where will meet the electors of Brandenburg and Hanover, with other foreign princes.

The Dutch blew guards are ordered to be new cloathed in red.

Mr. Christopher Montague, of the stamp office, and Mr. Thursby the conveyancer, are chose members for the town of Northampton.

This day captain Elliot, Mr. Blayney, and Mr. Hitchcot, were tryed at the Old Baily for killing lieutenant Cole: the captain was found guilty of manslaughter, and the 2 others acquitted.

Saturday, 23 July.—Members chose since my last are, Mr. Hucks, a brewer, for Abington, Mr. Harcourt loosing it; Wallingford, sir Thomas Tipping and captain Pye; Windsor, lord Fitzharding and Mr. Topham; Portsmouth, major general Earl and sir George Rook; Amersham, lord Cheney and sir John Garrard; Rygate, Mr. Thurland and Stephen Harvey, esq., sir John Parsons and his son loseing it; Sandwich, serjeant Thurbarn and Mr. Mitchell; Hartford, sir Wm. Cowper and his son; Reading, sir Owen Buckingham and Mr. Dalby; Maldon, sir Eliab Harvy and collonel Montague; Stamford, Mr. Charles Bertie and Mr. Wm. Cecill; Colchester, sir Thos. Cook and sir Isaac Rebow; Andover, Mr. Smith of the treasury, and Anthony Henley, esq.; Hythe, sir Phillip Boteler and Jacob Desbovery, esq.

Yesterday the election began for Westminster: in the feild the head bailif declared for Mr. chancellor Montague and Mr. secretary Vernon to carry it; but sir Henry Colt demanded a poll, and it is not yet over.

Mr. Vandenanker and his brother are chose sherifs for this citty for the year ensueing, in the room of Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Heathcot, who fined for it.

Captain Wiltshire, a commander of the navy, is gone to view Weymouth and the other western ports, in order to repair them.

Letters from Ireland say, that the marquesse of Winchester and the lord Galloway were gone to visit most of the maritime

garisons, in order to furnish them with what necessaries they wanted, as also to take a view of the camp at Clonmel.

It's said, that 3 of king James's privateers have taken 3 Jamaica ships, and plundered a fourth.

The earl of Marlborough, governor of the duke of Glocester, has 2000*l.* per ann. salary; the bishop of Salisbury, his preceptor, 1200*l.* per ann.; and Dr. Willis, his subpreceptor, 400*l.* besides their tabling.

Colonel Blackstone, a north countrey gentleman, is made governour of Maryland.

Tuesday, 26 July.—Elections since my last are: for Peterborough, Mr. St. John and Mr. Wortley, senior; Huntington, Mr. Carteret and Mr. Wortley, junior; Queenborough, colonel Crawford and colonel King; Brackley, sir John Awbrey and Mr. Egerton; Canterbury, colonel Lee and Mr. Sayer; East Grinstead, lord Orrery and Mr. Coniers; Rye, sir John Austin and Mr. Offley; Higham Ferrers, Mr. Eakins; Whitchurch, lord James Russel and Mr. Woollaston; Guilford, Mr. Randall and Mr. Foot Onslow; Winchester, lord Wm. Pawlet and Mr. Tylney; Seaford, Mr. Campion and Mr. Lowndes; Woodstock, sir Thomas Littleton and Mr. Bertie; Oxford citty, sir Edward Norreys and Mr. Rowney; the university, sir Christopher Musgrave and sir Wm. Glean; Rochester, sir Joseph Williamson and sir Clowdesly Shovell; Wickham, colonel Godfrey and Mr. Archdale, a Quaker; Maidstone, sir Robert Markham and Mr. Bisse; Marlow, sir Ja. Etherege and Mr. Chase; Buckingham town, sir Richard Temple and Mr. Denton; Aylisbury, sir Thomas Lee and Mr. Herbert; Stockbridge, Mr. Sturt and Mr. Pitt; Cyrencester, Mr. Cox and Mr. Ireton; Northamptonshire, sir Justinian Isham and Mr. Parkhurst; Banbury, Mr. Isaacson; Harwich, sir Thomas Davall and Mr. Atkinson; Petersfeild, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Betsworth; Limington, colonel Dore and Mr. Burrard; Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, Mr. Holmes and Mr. Morgan; Southampton town, sir Benjamin Newland and captain Smith; Christchurch, lord Cornbury and Mr. Etterick; Wendover, Mr. Backwell and Mr. Beak; Southwark, Mr. Cox and Mr. Cholmley; Chichester, sir Richard Farrington and captain Miller; Bramber, sir Henry Furnese and Mr. Westbrook, (Dr. Barebone loosing it;) Cambridge university, Mr. Boyle and Mr. Hammond.

This day the lords justices open'd their commission, and adjourned till to morrow.

Mr. Gawden, Mr. Pett, and Mr. Tymewell, are made commissioners of the victualling office; and sir Wm. St. Quintin will be made a commissioner of the customes.

Tis said the lords of the admiralty will be reduced to 3, viz. earl of Orford, sir George Rook, and captain Priestman.

Thursday, 28 July.—His majestie, before his departure for Holland, took into consideration the state and charge of his army, and finding that the subsistence money amounted weekly to 8000*l.*, resolved to reduce the same to 6000*l.*; and accordingly left orders behind him to doe it in this manner, viz. to disband 25 men out of each troop of the life guards, 10 men out of each troop of horse, and the like number out of each company of foot.

It's said the 2 marine regiments will be made 3, and that Seymours, Colts, and Mordants regiments will be also made marines; so that we shall have 6 regiments of 500 men each.

The countesse dowager of Manchester, wife to Mr. chancellor Montague, is dead; and her joynture of 1500*l.* per annum fallen to her son, the earl of Manchester.

Dr. Pratt is made almoner to the duke of Glocester, with a salary of 200*l.* per ann.; and also a cannon of Windsor, worth about 300*l.* per ann.

His majestie has purchased Cardigan house and Twittenham park, near Richmond, for 9000*l.*, where he designs to divert himself some times.

Last night the poll ended at Westminster, and Mr. chancellor Montague and Mr. secretary Vernon declared duly elected, haveing above 600 voices more then sir Henry Colt.

Elections over, besides what are in the Gazet, are; Mr. Ser-gison of the navy office, and collonel Perry, for Shoreham; sir Jos. Jekyll and Mr. Spencer Compton for Eye; sir Wm. Morley and Mr. Lewkenor for Midhurst; Mr. Cook and Mr. Knight for Arundell.

The exchequer is now payeing off the remainder of the million lottery tickets for the year 1697.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 20th, and held the 21st, 22d, 23d, and 25th, where several criminals were tryed; of which 3 received sentence of

death, and 3 women, formerly condemned, were ordered to prepare for death; 30 were burnt in the hand, 3 ordered to be whipt, and 5 to be transported.

Saturday, 30 July.—Elections since my last: for Bedfordshire, lord Edward Russell and sir Wm. Gostwick; for Cambridgeshire, lord Cuts and sir Rushout Cullen; Salisbury, Mr. Charles Fox and Robert Eyre, esq.; Warwick, Mr. Robert Grevill and sir Thomas Wagstaffe; Tewksbury, Mr. Dowdswell and Mr. Hancock: York, sir Wm. Robinson and Tobias Jenkins; Darby, lord Henry Cavendish and Mr. George Vernon; Darbyshire, marquesse of Hartington and Thomas Cook, esq.; Devizes, sir Francis Child and Mr. Methwin; Steyning, sir John Fagg and sir Edward Hungerford; Newtown, in Isle of Wight, admiral Hobson and James Worsley; Leicester, sir Wm. Villiers and Mr. Carter; Thirsk, sir Thomas Frankland and sir Godfrey Copley; Lynn, sir John Turner and sir Chas. Turner; Aldborough in Yorkshire, sir Astrupus Danby and sir George Cook; Wiltshire, sir George Hungerford and sir Edw. Ernley; Hull, sir Wm. St. Quintin and Charles Osborn; Boston, Edmond Boulter and Mr. Wynne; Droitwich, Thomas Foley, jun. and Charles Cocks; Thetford, sir Joseph Williamson and Mr. Sloane; Melcomb Regis, Arthur Shallet and Philip Taylor; Buckinghamshire, lord Cheney and col. Wharton; Bridgwater, Mr. Hoare and Mr. Crane: Castlerising, sir Robt. Howard and colonel Walpool; Old Sarum, Charles Mompesson and Wm. Harvey; Grantham, sir Wm. Ellis and sir John Thorold; Sussex, sir Wm. Thomas and Mr. Orme.

This morning came on the election for London, and the sheriffs declared the majority to fall on sir Wm. Ashurst, sir John Fleet, sir James Houblon, and Mr. Papillion; but a poll being demanded for sir Wm. Pritchard, Mr. Samuel Sheapherd, and Mr. Heathcot, 'twas granted, and is not yet over.

The lords justices have signed a grant to Titus Oates for 300*l.* per ann. out of the post office, which his majestie gave to him and his wife, or longest liver, for 99 years.

The Scotch parliament have voted, that, for preservation of the government, the forces upon the present establishment be continued.

The king has given the command of the Dutch regiment of foot guards to the duke of Gloucester.

The pyrates of Madagascar are very troublesome in those seas, one of which, formerly an English merchant ship, lately attackt on that coast a ship belonging to the East India company, bound for China, killed half her men, and so disabled her, she had much adoe to escape.

Tuesday, 2 Aug.—Elections since my last, besides what are mentioned in the Gazet: Hereford, Mr. Paul Foley and Mr. Bridges; Tamworth, Mr. Guy and Mr. Chetwind; Weobley, Mr. Price, Mr. Thomas Foley, and Mr. Birch, it being a double return; Taunton, Mr. Seymour Portman, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Speak; Knaresborough, collonel Byerley and Mr. Stockdale; Ashburton, Mr. Stawel and Mr. Duke; Dartmouth, sir Joseph Herne and his son: Totnes, sir Edward Seymour and Mr. Colson; Brecon, Thomas Morgan, esq.; Hetsbury, Wm. Ash and Edwd. Ash, esquires; Honiton, sir Wm. Drake and sir Walter Young; Kent, sir James Oxenden and sir Stephen Leonard; Creeklade, Mr. Charles Fox and Mr. Pleadwell; Chipphenham, Mr. White and Mr. Montague; Heydon, Anthony Duncomb and Thomas Brown, esquires; Pontefract, sir John Bland and Mr. John Bright; Horsham, Mr. Mathell and Mr. Yates; Tavistock, lord Robt. Russell and sir Francis Drake; Beeralston, sir Rowland Gwynn and sir John Hawles, sollicitor generall; Shropshire, sir Edward Leighton and Edward Kynaston, esq.; Shrewsbury, John Kynaston and Richard Mitford, esquires; Bedford, sir Thomas Alston and Mr. Spencer; Bury, sir Robt. Davers and John Harvey, esq.; East Retford, sir Willoughby Hickman and Mr. Thornhaugh.

The lady Burleigh, sir Cornwall Bradshaw, and Dr. Barebone, are lately dead.

The East India company's ship the Sampson is arrived in the Downs, worth near 400,000*l.*

Mr. David Barrau, committed to Newgate for the smuggling trade, has paid his fine of 500*l.* to Greenwich hospital, and appeared yesterday upon the Exchange.

The actions of the new East India company are now fallen to near a parr.

The poll for this citty ended this night, and sir John Fleet, sir Wm. Ashurst, sir James Houblon, and Mr. Papillion, were declared duly chosen.

Thursday, 4 Aug.—Yesterday 5 persons were executed at

Tyburn, 2 men and 3 women: 1 man for coining, the other for murther, and the 3 women for burglary.

Elections since the last: for Plymouth are chose major general Trelawny and sir John Rogers; Hampshire, Mr. Norton and Mr. Jervois; Herefordshire, col. Cornwall and Mr. Gorges; Plympton, Mr. Crocker and Mr. Ryder; Ludlow, Mr. Gower and Mr. Herbert.

By mistake, the writs for electing members for Cornwall were sent to Dorsetshire and Dorsetshire to Cornwall; so that the elections of those two counties are delayed thereby.

The commissioners for the excise, as now settled, are Edward Clark, Foot Onslow, Thomas Everard, and Phillip Meadows, esquires; sir Wm. Ashurst, Christopher Montague, Wm. Flemming, Wm. Carr, and John Smith of Beauford buildings, esqrs.: the 5 last new ones.

Mr. Sansons son, of the custome house here, succeeds sir Cornwall Bradshaw as comptroller of the customes at Bristoll; and a brother of Mr. Taylor, paymaster of the million lottery tickets, has another place of his belonging to the customes.

Mr. Fox, one of the paymasters of the army in Ireland, is displaced, and the lord Coningsby now has it wholly to himself.

Letters from Edinburgh say, that the earl of Aboyne, a Roman catholick, had publickly abjured that religion, and embraced the protestant.

A Dutch post this day arrived sayes, the Venetian fleet was put to sea in order to fight that of the Turks.

That in Poland, while they were treating of an accomodation at Warsaw, prince Sapieha fell upon Oginsky's army and routed them, and Oginski not heard of.

The electresse of Bavaria is brought to bed of a son.

That the czar had taken leave of the emperor, in order to goe for Venice and Rome.

That the French had sent an abbot to Germany, to see that religious matters be settled in the restored towns according to the articles of peace.

That on the 6th his majestie went from the Hague for Loo.

This day was the election at Branford for the county of Middlesex, where Warwick Lake, esq. and sir John Wolstenholm were chose knights of the shire.

Saturday, 6 August.—Elections since the last: for Bodmin,

Russel Roberts and John Hoblin, esquires; Surry, sir Richard Onslow and Mr. Weston; Berks, sir Humphry Foster and Mr. Nevill; Denbigh town, Edward Brereton, esq.; the county, sir Richard Middleton; Norfolk, sir Wm. Cook and sir Jacob Astley; Gloucestershire, sir Richard Cox and Mr. John How; Gloucester citty, sir Wm. Rich and brigadeer Selwyn; Shaftsbury, Mr. Nicholas and Mr. Cornish.

His majestie, before he went for Holland, was pleased to order 10*l.* per week, to be paid every Monday morning, by way of subsistance, to the lord Cornbury.

The actions of the bank of England are 96*l.* per share; the old East India company 42*l.*; but those of the new company 2*l.* per cent. worse then specie.

A patent is passing to create the earl of Arran duke of Hamilton.

Mr. Murrey is inventing a project for raising money no waies burthensome to the subject, to pay of all the exchequer debts contracted in the reign of king Charles the 2d.

The king has granted the place of provost marshal of Jamaica, worth 400*l.* per annum, to one Mr. Golden, in trust for Mr. Germain, brother to sir John Jermain, of Westminster.

Several bills sent out of Ireland to be past into acts the next sessions of parliament there, which will sitt in September next, were on Thursday last under consideration of our lords justices and council, and some of them approved of and others not.

His majestie has ordered a camp of about 30,000*l.* to be formed not farr from Nimeghen, upon the French forming one of 50,000*l.* at Compeigne.

The earl of Jersey goes hence next week for France, where he is to reside as ambassador from England.

Yesterday Mr. Foster, uncle to sir Humphry Foster of Berks, fell down dead in a coffee house at Charing Crosse.

This day Mr. Turvile and Mr. Moor, both rich misers, were chose sherifs of London for the year ensueing, in room of the two Vandenankers, gone for Holland.

Tuesday, 9 Aug.—Elections since my last, besides what are in the Gazett: Newport in Cornwall, col. Granville and John Morris, esq.; Mitchel, sir John Hawles, sollicitor general, and Mr. Povey; Lestwithiel, George Booth and Samuel Traveis, esquires; St. Ives, sir Charles Windham and collonel Praed;

Helston, Sidney Godolphin and Charles Godolphin, esquires; St. Mawes, sir Joseph Tredenham and John Tredenham; Truro, Hugh Fortescue and Henry Vincent, esqrs.; Tregony, Francis Roberts and — Meadows, esquires; Grampound, sir Wm. Scawen and John Tanner; Foy, sir Bevill Granvill and Thos. Vivian; Lancelston, lord Hide and Wm. Cary; Saltash, coll. Speccot and John Morrice; Camelford, Henry Manaton and Dennis Glynn, esquires; Callington, sir Wm. Coriton and coll. Fulford; Radnorshire, Thomas Harley; the town, Robert Harley; Breconshire, sir Rowland Gwynn; Glamorganshire, Bussy Mansell; Cardiffe, sir Edward Stradling; Lincolnshire, Champion Dymock and col. Whitchcot; Somersetshire, sir Edward Phelips and Mr. Hunt; Dorchester, sir Robert Nappier, Nathaniel Nappier; Lyme, Henry Henly and Robert Henly; Bridport, Mr. Batiscomb and Mr. Pitfeild; Barwick, sir Francis Blake and Samuel Ogle; Marlborough, lord Ranelagh and Henry Pinnel.

Yesterday a great quantity of arms, brought lately from Holland, without the kings mark, were seized; all which fall to the informer, as also 500*l.* forfeiture by the master of the ship that imported them, and the like summ from the merchant; but the informer is obliged to sell them to the king at a market price.

Three large ships laden with tobacco are sailing hence for Russia, &c.

Mr. Bedford, register of the admiralty, is dead; a place worth 500*l.* per annum: and is succeeded by Richard Crawley, esq.

Seven high way men last week committed several robberies near Henly upon Thames, 5 of whom are apprehended, and committed to goal, being disbanded troopers.

The court of aldermen have ordered the two Vandenankers, lately chose sherifs, and gone for Holland, to be prosecuted for not holding or fineing according to custom.

Thursday, 11 Aug.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by the lords justices, declaring that the parliament shall not sitt upon the 24th instant, but be then further prorogued to 27th of September next; and that a proclamation shall be issued to give notice when they shall sitt for the dispatch of businesse.

Yesterday also one Leonard Leonards, condemned lately for robbing on the high way, was executed at Tyburn.

The lords of the treasury are payeing off all the arrears of quarters due to the country from the army to this time.

This day Mr. Moor swore himself before the court of aldermen not to be worth 10,000*l.*; so was excused holding sherif of this citty: but Mr. Tourville gave bond to hold, and on Saturday another will be chose in room of Mr. Moor.

Yesterday we had a foreign mail; and 'tis wrote from Paris, that they had advice from Madrid, that the king of Spain had lately had several fainting fitts, and his life was despaired of.

From Poland, that the 12,000 Saxons from Hungary were arrived at Cracow, and committed great hostilities; that the starost drew the Poles together to oppose them, but were beaten, and forced to fly, himself being wounded; that the falling upon Oginsky's party is confirm'd, and totally routed by young prince Sapieha, who burns and destroys all before him; upon which the gentry of Lithuania retired to Prussia, whither Oginski was fled.

The Moscovite ambassadors have made their presents to the emperor, which were carried by 48 citizens of Vienna cloathed in velvet, and consisted of sables, ermines, bridles and saddles, set with diamonds.

The czar, who thought to have gone for Venice, is returned to his own country by way of Poland, upon advice of the rebellion which is broke out at Mosco.

The Venetians in Dalmatia have made great ravages in the Turkish territories, and returned with abundance of slaves and a booty of 20,000 head of cattle.

The French king has ordered all his men of war in the Ocean to be fitted out, and to rendezvous in the Streights, and is marching his forces towards Catalonia.

Saturday, 13 Aug.—Elections since my last are: Preston in Lancashire, Henry Ashurst and Thomas Mollineux, esqrs.; Newton, Thomas Brotherton and Thomas Leigh, esqrs.; Clithero, Christopher Lyster and Thomas Stringer, esqrs.; Northumberland, sir Edward Blacket and Wm. Foster; Weymouth, Michael Harvey and Thomas Freke, esqrs.; Beaumaris, Owen Hughs, esq.; Pembroke, sir John Phillips: Haverford West, sir Wm. Wogan: Pool, Mr. Jollif and Mr. Phibbard; Cumber-

land, sir George Fletcher and sir John Lowther; Carlisle, Wm. Howard and James Lowther, esquires; Liskard, Wm. Bridges and Henry Dorrel, esquires; Cardiganshire, John Lewis; the town, sir Charles Loyd; Hartfordshire, Mr. Halsey and Mr. Freeman; Oxfordshire, lord Norreys and sir Robert Jenkinson.

Our old East India company are preparing with all speed to send several ships to India, and to pay off some of their debts.

The Dutch have 9 ships arrivd from India said to be worth 19 tunn of gold.

The king has ordered a fortnights subsistence to those of the third troop of guards that were lately disbanded.

This day Mr. Howard, a wine cowper, was chose sherif of London, in room of Mr. Moor that swore off.

The king of Portugal makes vast preparations for warr, and has lately bought 8000 stand of arms in Holland; furnishes his frontiers with all manner of warlike necessities, and has on foot 50,000 effective men: which gives some jealousy to the French, that he designs pretensions to the crown of Spain upon that kings death; they being very well informed that divers of the grandees are intirely in his interest, particularly the count d'Oropesa, one of the cheif ministers of state in Spain, and nearly related to his Portugal majestie.

The states of the Spanish Netherlands have agreed to keep on foot and maintain in time of peace an army of 30,000 men.

Dutch letters say, that the French refugee regiments design'd for Ireland are countermanded, and marching towards the camp at Nimeghen.

Yesterday the lords justices dispatcht orders to Portsmouth to hasten with all speed the squadron design'd for the Streights.

Tuesday, 16 Aug.—Elections since the last, besides what the Gazet mentions, are; Bristol, sir Thomas Day and major Yates; Worcestershire, sir John Packington and Mr. Walch; Worcester citty, Mr. Swift and Mr. Bromley; Lincoln, sir John Bolles and sir Edward Hussey; Litchfeild, sir Michael Bidolph and captain Dyot; Newcastle upon Tine, sir William Blacket and Mr. Carr; Bewdley, Mr. Winnington; Evesham, sir Henry Parker and Mr. Rudge; Monmouthshire, Mr. Morgan of Tredegar, — and sir John Williams; Caermarthen-

shire, sir Rice Rudd; Caermarthen town, Richard Vaughan, esquire.

Yesterday the earl of Jersey, his majesties ambassador to the court of France, went hence to reside there.

The same day the dutchesse of Portsmouth arrived here, being mett out of town by her son the duke of Richmond.

The lords justices are borrowing 100,000*l.* of the bank of England for payment of the squadrons designed for the Streights, West Indies, and Madagascar; the first of which, 'tis said, will consist of near 30 men of war, under admiral Aylmer, on board of which some draughts are gone from the marine regiments.

The Dutch are likewise sending a squadron to Cadiz, both which are to save the effects belonging to England and Holland on board the Spanish galleons there, in case of that kings death.

Yesterday's foreign letters say, that the preliminaries betwixt the emperor and the Turks for a peace were near adjusted, and not doubted; but the same will be concluded by Michaelmas, tho the Poles and Muscovites oppose it.

That the prince of Furstemburgh, by direction from the king of Poland, had ordered the Lutheran clergy in Saxony to leave out of their lettany, &c. the words that reflect upon the pope or Romish church; upon which the said clergy have wrote a submissive letter to the king, desireing they may have no alteration in their religion.

The king of England is now at the court of Zell, where the duke of Tuscany is arrived to wait upon him.

Thursday, 18 Aug.—Elections since my last, besides what in Gazet, are Daniel Elliot and Henry Flemming, esquires; Alborough, sir Henry Johnson and William Johnson; Cocker-mouth, collonel Seymor and captain Fletcher; Gatton, collonel Thompson and Mr. Turgis; Dorsetshire, Thomas Freke and Thomas Strangwaies, esqrs.; Lancashire, colonel Stanley and Fitton Gerard, esq.; Lancaster, col. Kirby and Mr. Heysham; Westbury, Robert Bertie and Richard Lewis, esqrs.; Leicestershire, Mr. Verney and Mr. Wilkins; Anglesey, lord Bulkley; Cornwall, Mr. Boscawen and Mr. Speccot; Devonshire, Francis Courtney and Samuel Roll, esqrs.

The bank of England have agreed to lend the lords of the

treasury 100,000*l.* for the payment of the squadrons designed for the Streights, &c.; and the treasurer of the navy to give tallies as security.

The lords justices and council have delivered to the new East India company their charter to incorporate them, being approved by the attorney and sollicitor generalls.

Their lordships have also approved and sent to Ireland a bill to passe into an act, which obliges all persons there to take the oaths to the government, otherwise shal incurr a pre-munire.

The earl of Oxfords regiment is paid off, and 'tis said another reform of 25 men more will be made out of each troop of guards, which will reduce them to 150 each troop; so that they will consist of 600 men, including the Dutch troop coming from Holland.

A son of Mr. secretary Vernon is made page of the presence to the duke of Gloucester.

Sir Paul Rycaut, our resident at Hamborough, is recalled.

Mr. Howard, one of our sherifs, fined this day.

The Scotch parliament are upon prohibiting the importation of several foreign commodities, as also the exportation of wool, upon advice that their merchants have bought up 50,000*l.* worth, to transport to France.

Foreign letters say, that a defensive alliance is made between France and Sueden, wherein the latter is to assist France if attacked; but if France be the aggressor, to doe as he please.

Saturday, 20 Aug.—On Thursday last a person in a gentlemen's habit went to several goldsmiths shops here, pretending there was a lady in Bosvile court, by Lincolns Inn Feilds, had a considerable quantity of plate to sell, and 3, viz. Mr. Knight, Mr. Holloway, and Mr. Cartheridges man, went to purchase the same; but as they came in at the door appointed were seized by 5 men in vizards, one after another, who bound and gagg'd them, rifled them of what they had, and then forced them to draw bills of 40 guineas each on sight, which were immediately sent out and received; after which made their escape, and sent an old woman to make a fire in the said house, which was taken some dayes before by one of their gang for a gentleman speedily expected to town; by which

means the persons so bound were released, but no account yet given who or what they are.

Yesterday Mr. James Wood, a Turkey merchant, was chose sherif in room of Mr. Howard, who fined.

The same day the lord Auverquerque's troop of Dutch guards, well mounted and cloathed like the English, arrived here, and the rest are to come with the king.

The lord chancellor is gone to Tunbridge.

Edmond Bohun, esq., late licencer of the presse, is made cheif justice of Carolina.

The royal regiment of fuzileers, under brigadeer Churchill, is ordered for Jersey and Guernsey, in the room of collonel Mordant, recalled.

The new East India company's stock is now at a parr; the old East India at 41*l.* 10*s.*; and the bank 97*l.* 10*s.*

Some of our Iseland ships are return'd home, having had a good season for fishing; and among them are 2 ships belonging to the fishery company.

Admiral Aylmers squadron for the Streights is but 14 sail; but another is fitting with all speed, besides that from Holland.

Mr. Marshall goes with the admiral, and is to be sett ashore in Africa, to buy horses for his majestie from the emperor of Morocco.

Colonel Farrington ('tis said) will be made a commissioner of the stamp office, in the room of Mr. Montague, remov'd to the excise office.

Other elections are: Carnarvanshire, Thomas Bulkley, esq.; the town, sir John Wynne; Pembroke, sir Hugh Owen; Corfe Castle, Mr. Culliford and Mr. Clavell; Oakehampton, Mr. Northcot and Mr. Harris.

Tuesday, 23 August.—Elections since my last: for Nottinghamshire, sir Thomas Willoughby and Gervase Eyre, esquire; Exeter, sir Edward Seymour and sir Bartholomew Shoare; Pembrokeshire, Arthur Owen, esq.; Montgomeryshire, Edwd. Vaughan, esq.; the town, Price Devereux, esq.

Francis Bertie, esquire, a very wealthy old batchelour, died yesterday; as also did Mr. Ralph Grange, the great pleader; and likewise the countesse dowager of Kent on Saturday.

His majestie has been pleased to give to the new East India company the island of St. Helenor.

To morrow the parliament meet, in order to be prorogued by commission to the 27 of the next month, pursuant to the late proclamation.

Mr. John Wood, who was last week elected to be one of the sherifs for this citty, is retired; so it's thought another will be chose in his room.

Next spring tide a new third rate man of war is to be launched at Woolwich.

Four persons are seised upon account of robbing the goldsmiths, mentioned in my last, being discovered by means of a hanger left behind them.

The 800,000 florins, which the emperor has borrowed in Holland, are sent to Vienna.

The king of Denmark is much indisposed, and thought to be in a dangerous condition.

The protestant princes of Germany are taking into their service troops, which they disbanded upon conclusion of the peace.

And the provinces of Holland have consented to the raising 400,000 florins towards augmenting the fortifications on their frontiers.

Part of the marquesse of Miremonts regiment of dragoons are embarking at Ostend for Ireland.

I am told, the return for Abington was made last week in favour of Mr. Harcourt, tho Mr. Hucks had the majority on the poll and scrutiny.

Thursday, 25 Aug.—Yesterday morning dyed sir Fleetwood Shepherd, gentleman usher of the black rod, at the earl of Dorsets seat at Copt-hall; upon which David Mitchel, esquire, vice admiral of the blew squadron, and the eldest gentleman usher to the king, succeeds him.

The same day dyed also John Harrington, esquire, a person well known at court.

Letters yesterday from Norfolk brought advice, that sir Henry Hobart was killed in a duel by justice Le'neve: they fought on Saturday, and sir Henry being run into the belly, dyed next day; captain Le'neve was also wounded in the arm: the occasion of the quarrel being, as 'tis said, thus; sir Henry sent Leneve a challenge for spreading a report that he was a coward, and behaved himself so in Ireland, by which 'tis said

he lost his election for the county: the captain denyed the same, but sir Henry would not be satisfyed without fighting.

The same morning early the Chester post boy was robbed near St. Albans by one man well mounted, who took away the mail; supposed to rifle it for bank bills, exchequer notes, and bills of exchange.

Mr. Noell, who has been for many years secretary to the commissioners of excise, a place worth 1000*l.* per annum, is removed from that office, and succeeded by Mr. Townsend, of Lincolns Inn, their sollicitor; and his place is given to Mr. Bulstrode, of Cliffords Inn.

The persons in custody for robbing the goldsmiths are, Fowler, (son in law to Mrs. Roper, a bookseller,) Moor, and Scanlane; they are in search for 3 more of the rogues, viz. Gaffney, Norris, and another Moore: they appear, for the most part, to be Irish, and but of indifferent reputation.

The king has sent orders for equipping 20 men of war more to be ready on all occasions; as also that no more troops be disbanded till further orders: the reason supposed to be, to see whither the king of Spain lives or dies.

Last night Mr. Gardiner, a serjeant belonging to Woodstreet Compter, goeing to arrest a man in Elbow lane, was run through, and dyed on the spot; but the person that killed him escaped.

Yesterday the parliament mett, being the 1st day of their summons; and were by commission prorogued to the 27th of next month, pursuant to the late proclamation.

Saturday, 27 Aug.—This day came in a Dutch mail of the instant, which brings, that the landgrave of Hesse has published an edict, by which he promises great priviledges and immunities to such of the reformed religion as are forced to quitt the valleys of Piedmont, on condition they come and settle within his dominions, and take the oath of fidelity to him.

From Madrid of the 14th, that the king of Spain eats with a good appetite, and sleeps very naturall; so they are in hopes that he will be reestablished in his health, and that he intends to make another tour to Toledo in September.

That the peace between the Christians and the Turks is in great forwardnesse; and that the king of England is at Loo, but will shortly goe to Zell.

Yesterday Mr. Long, an eminent merchant, was chose sherif of London in room of Mr. Wood, who is withdrawn from his usual place of abode to avoid that office.

Captain Saunders, of the William and Mary yatch, is to succeed admiral Mitchel as senior gentleman usher to the king, the admiral being advanced to the black rod.

Mr. Gascoign, a Jacobite parson, is taken up by a messenger, being author of a libell sometime since published against the house of commons about the fall of guineas.

Coll. Blaxton, governor of Maryland, is married to madam Thompson, a lady of considerable fortune.

The new East India company's charter impowers them to grant a charter to any seperate body, and they are now fitting out 20 ships to trade to the Indies; their actions are near at a parr with specie.

His majestie, 'tis said, intends to have a great body of troops next winter in Ireland, to be ready on all occasions, to be transported to Portugal or elsewhere, to ballance matters in case the king of Spain dies.

The person who killed the officer of the Poultry Compter, mentioned in the last, was one Holland, belonging to the fleet, formerly servant to the earl of Sunderland; afterwards convicted for burglary, but pardoned by the intercession of his lordship.

Tuesday, 30 August.—Saturday last died the lady Berkley, mother to the lord Berkley of Stratton.

Six of the lords justices being in the countrey, the remainder at present cannot make a board.

The lord chancellour, sir Thomas Powis, and several others of the noted lawyers, are at Tunbridge; and the lords of the treasury are adjourn'd for a month longer.

The exchequer has paid off 201,097*l.* lent upon the three shillings aid.

Saturday night two persons were seized by a messenger at the Hole in the Wall in Chancery Lane, upon suspition of robbing last week the Chester mail.

Ten troopers are ordered to patroull from 3 o'clock in the afternoon to 11 at night on the Essex road about Epping, to prevent the frequent robberies committed there.

Letters from Bristol say, that several ships are arrived from

Virginia, who report that tobacco is very scarce and dear in that country, haveing had a bad crop.

The commissioners of the victualling office have bought up a considerable number of oxen and hoggs for the use of the royal navy, there being now 50 men of war to be gott ready with all expedition; and yesterday several seamen were prest upon the river of Thames towards manning them.

Foreign letters say, that one Geraldene, who was intimate with the late king James, and made superintendant of the French company goeing to settle a colony in the South seas, was kill'd at Dunkirk by a salute from a cannon, as he went from on shipboard, where he had been treated.

And that the protestants in the palatinate are goeing to build a church at Worms; for which end they have had a collection at Frankfort.

Thursday, 1 Sept.—This day came in a Dutch post with the following particulars; viz. that the pope promised the king of Poland to make the bishop of Raab a cardinal; that the Venetian fleet are returned from the Dardanelle's, the Turks refusing to fight; upon which the Venetians landed on the isle of Lemnos, plundered and burnt the same, and block up 7 ships from Tripoli and Tunis at Tokis, and took 2 Turkish vessells, one laden with powder, the other having on board 100,000 patacoons.

That the faithful Cossacks, to the number of 100,000, are marcht to ravage the Crimee, having before defeated several thousand Tartars, who pretended to dispute their passage over the river Samar.

That the Muscovite army, consisting of 200,000 men, are advanced also into the country of the Tartars, who, fearing their ruine, are marcht against them with all their force; and, according to the best advice, both armies are within 10 miles of each other.

The czar of Moscovy having conferr'd for 3 dayes together with the king of Poland, is gone for his own countrey.

That the grand vizier is arrived at Belgrade with the Ottoman army.

That the English and Dutch ambassadors are come to the frontiers; that the preliminaries of peace are entirely adjusted in respect to the emperor, it being agreed that the grand

seignior shal leave to his imperial majestie full possession of Transylvania, with all his conquests in Hungary, Sclavonia, and Bosnia, provided the Turks may be permitted to erect a fortresse on the banks of the Save to cover Belgrade.

That the king of England is still at Loo, having sent orders to the governors and commanders of the garrisons to appear with their troops on the 15th instant at Dieren, in order to a review.

The price of corn is now fallen here 18. per bushell.

On Tuesday died Mr. Smith, ordinary of Newgate; a place worth 100*l.* per annum, in the gift of the lord mayor and aldermen.

Saturday, 3 Sept.—The last foreign post advised, that the grand seignior haveing desired the English and Dutch ambassadors to follow his army to the frontiers, to assist at making peace with the emperor, had ordered them, that they may appear with the greater splendor, a retinue of 140 persons each, under 3 standards with trumpets, 70 led horses, 2 very sumptuous coaches, each drawn by 8 horses, and 4 other coaches; 10 camells, 18 mules, 50 saddle horses, 18 baggage waggons, a bassa to provide necessaries, an aga to defray the expences, with 2 chiauxes and 2 companies of Janizaries appointed for their life guard.

Before the czar left Poland, he took a view of that kings camp, his majestie present; and was extreamly pleased to see such fine troops, and gave major general Flemming, their commander, a ring worth 80,000 dollars, and disposed of several other presents in the camp and amongst the kings retinue.

Orders were this day sent to Portsmouth for admiral Aylmer to sail with his squadron for the Streights, as soon as the wind permits.

Col. Bruce, who has taken service under the czar of Moscovy, is goeing hence for that country.

Dr. Blagrove, sub almoner to the king, is dead, and is much lamented, haveing been a very charitable and pious person.

Major Long refuses to hold sherif of this citty or fine, alledging that he is no freeman.

The commission constituting sir Wm. St. Quintin one of the commissioners of the customes, (worth 1000*l.* per ann. in room of sir Henry Hobart, deceased,) is past the seals.

It is said the Sally rovers have lately taken 15 merchant ships of several nations, one of which bound from Ireland to New England.

Tuesday, 6 Sept.—On Saturday last dyed the right honorable sir Robert Howard, a privy councillor, and auditor of his majesties exchequer, aged near 80; upon which the marquesse of Carmarthen went immediately to the king in Holland, his lordship having a patent granted by king Charles the 2d, when his father, the duke of Leeds, was lord high treasurer, for the reversion of the said place, worth 4000*l.* per annum; and yesterday the lords of the treasury, looking upon the same to be in their gift, (he being no otherwise then their clerk,) by commission sign'd by Mr. Montague, Mr. Smith, and sir Thomas Littleton, constituted Christopher Montague, esq. commissioner of the excise office, and brother to the chancellor, auditor of the exchequer; and accordingly he was sworn, took possession thereof, and now officiates in it as sir Robert did; and sir Robert is to be interr'd in Westminster abby among his ancestors the earls of Berkshire.

To morrow the sessions begin at the Old Baily, where several notorious high way men, lately brought to Newgate, will be tried.

The remainder of collonel Gibsons regiment, which were left at Newfoundland, are ordered home, except 30 men, who are to guard fort St. Johns.

Mr. Bird, brother to Bird the lace man in Durrham yard, was convicted the last assizes at Exeter for clipping and coyning.

Letters from Bath say, that the countesse dowager of Kingston, who married Mr. Pierpoint, went on Fryday last into the bath, contrary to the advice of her physitians, where she was taken ill of an apoplexy, and died next day.

Sir Scroop How is married to Mrs. Allington, daughter to the late lord Allington.

Our merchants had this morning advice, that the East India Factor, richly laden from Surat, is arrived in the Downs; the commander of which sayes, he parted 2 months since with another ship belonging to the company, and two interlopers, steering their way home.

Thursday, 8 Sept.—This morning early the corps of sir Ro-

bert Howard was privately interr'd in Abbot Islips chappel, on the north side of Westminster abby : he left by will to his lady 40,000*l*.

Yesterday's letters from Ireland say, that 3 French regiments of refugees were arrived at Cork from Flanders; his majestie designs this winter to have 25 regiments of soldiers in that kingdom.

Collonel Villiers has listed 40 captains, 30 lieutenants, and 30 ensigns of the disbanded officers, that receive half pay, to be commanded by the earl of Romney, and called the royal company, in imitation of the French kings companies and officers; and they are to wait upon his majestie on extraordinary occasions, to have commands in the standing regiments as the officers die, and to have lodgings given them.

Dr. Martin, chaplain to the lord chancellor, 'tis said, will succeed Dr. Blagrave as prebend of Worcester.

The cargo of the East India merchant, lately arrived on the company's account, is valued at 100,000*l*.; and the Madrasse frigate, daily expected, at near as much.

Yesterday the western mail was robbed of several hundred pounds in bank and exchequer bills, &c., 300*l*. of which belonged to sir John Elwell; but 100*l*. bill of his coming to the bank by a porter, and one Henry Arthur a highway man with him, was stopt, and the said Arthur committed to Newgate, having 2 bills more in his pocket, being accused by the post boy, and well known by the turnkey of Newgate; he was offer'd 200*l*. and his pardon to discover his 2 partners and those that robbed the Chester mail.

Some days since a chimney sweeper in Luteners lane died, and left behind him an estate of 8000*l*. sterling, keeping on his trade to the last.

Bills were this day found at the Old Baily against Fowler and Scanlen, two of those who robbed the goldsmiths in Boswell court.

The common council have admitted Mr. Turvile and major Long to fine off from being sherifs.

It was the lady Kingston of Ireland, and not Mr. Pierpoints lady, that died lately at the bath.

Saturday, 10 Sept.—What was said in my last about the marquesse of Caermarthens goeing to Holland to wait on the

king proves a mistake, for yesterday his lordship attended the lords of the treasury, and had his patent (granted by king Charles the 2d) for the auditors place of the exchequer read; and 'tis thought the same may occasion warm debates in the house of peers next session of parliament.

The exchequer has given notice, that they have now money sufficient to pay off the million lottery tickets for Lady day and Michaelmas 1695, and Lady day 96; as also Michaelmas 97: and that on the 12th instant the benefit tickets for Lady day 98 will be entred upon to pay from numb. 1 to numb. 2500, and so successively as money comes in upon the fund.

There is brought in upon the 3s. aid 243,174*l*.

Yesterday William Arthur, another of the highway men that robbed the western mail, was committed to Newgate.

The evidence against Fowler, Scanlen, and Moor, who robbed the goldsmiths, abscond; and 'tis supposed they are hired so to doe: upon which their tryalls are put off till next sessions or the term.

Just now came in 3 foreign mails, so that we cannot learn the particulars, only in general; from Madrid of the 29th past, that king was very well, and diverts himself in walking by the water side, which 'tis thought has conduced much to his health.

That the review of the Dutch forces is to be the 20th, new stile; and that his majestie designs to goe for Zell the 25th instant.

That the imperial army was advanced to Cobila, and that of the Turks between Kzorka and Semendria, but neither preparing for action.

That 'tis said the Ottomans are inclinable to demolish the fortifications of Temeswaer.

Tuesday, 13 Sept.—Letters from Edinburgh say, that they have prohibited the wearing of all English wrought manufactures there, and that the justiciary sat the 5th, and had before them the affair of the Fraziers, who committed several outrages against the lady Lovett; and upon examination of witnesses, 15 of that name were found guilty of treasonable practices; upon which the heralds at arms at the market crosse declared them rebels, tore their arms, affixing the word *traytor* to the same.

This day we received a foreign mail, which advises, that in a council of war held at Lemberg, the king of Poland had resolved that his army should march towards Halits, where he will put himself at the head of them, in order to view Camineec; after which the German troops are to quarter in Walachia and Moldavia.

His majestie has made prince Alexander captain of his guards.

From Hungary, that the Tartars having joyned the Turks, the vizier sent a detachment to burn the countrey.

That the emperor has named the counts Oetingen, and Marligni, and general Slick, his plenipotentiaries, who are to begin the treaty of peace the 18th instant, under tents, between Sankement and Carolowitz, and the envoys of Venice, Moscovy, and Poland, are preparing to goe thither.

The earl of Athlone commands the Dutch troops that his majestie is gone to review.

Yesterday sir Wm. Gore and sir Joseph Smart, two sitting aldermen, were chosen sherifs of this citty for the year ensuing.

Yesterday also the subscribers of the new East India company began their 2d payment.

It is said a marriage is concluded between the lord Spencer, eldest son to the earl of Sunderland, and a daughter of the earl of Marlborough.

The earl of Fingall is married to sir Edw. Hales daughter.

The princesse of Denmark is ill of the gout.

We hear the king of Spain is past recovery.

It's said the marquesse of Caermarthen has retained sir Bartholomew Shoare and Mr. Filmer to argue the validity of his patent for the auditors place of the exchequer.

From Falmouth, that some French protestants are landed there by a Suedish vessel from Rochell, who give a doleful account of their sufferings in that citty.

Thursday, 15 Sept.—The princesse of Denmark continues indisposed, and has been let blood twice; but her physitians hope she will soon recover, being somewhat better.

His grace the duke of Beaufort is still ill, and 'tis feared he will scarce recover.

The new East India stock continues at 2*l.* per cent. worse

then specie, tho the 2d payment was yesterday compleated, both making 400,000*l*.

Tuesday night the sessions ended at the Old Baily, where 14 men and 3 women received sentence of death, and about 50 burnt in the hand.

Sir William Gore and sir Joseph Smart have given bond to hold as sherifs of this citty for the year ensueing.

There has been coyned in the Tower since the first of May last 318,700*l*. in guineas upon the merchants account.

Yesterday the lords of the treasury satt, and had before them the paying off the arrears due to the army in Flanders, and also how to make some retrenchments in the civil list.

His majestie has sent orders for new clothing the yeomen of the guard and the 3 troops of horse guards.

Wrote from Scotland, that the poll of that kingdom has been offered to farm, and several have given in their proposals in writing; but the lords of the treasury have taken time to consider of it.

Yesterday the dutchesse of Portsmouth was taken ill of a feavour, and it's said she is to have a considerable pention paid her out of the excise.

A proclamation is expected out this week for the farther proroguing the parliament.

The duke of Leeds (it's said) has dispatcht a messenger to his majestie about the auditors place of the exchequer.

The archbishop of Canterbury has sent his thanks to Mr. Collier for writing his book against the prophanesse of the stage.

This day the new East India company had a general meeting, and resolved to call in 20*l*. per cent. towards carrying on their trade, and to send an ambassador to the great mogull; and chose Mr. Norris, a member of parliament, who has accepted the same.

Several letters are arrived from Spain, intimating that his catholick majestie was at the point of death, he growing cold downward.

Saturday, 17 Sept.—The beginning of this week 3 high way men robbed the receiver general of Bucks of 1000 guineas, which he sent up by the carrier in a pack; and tho there were 17 pack horses, they went directly to that which had the gold: they were closely pursued, yet made their escape.

We have advice that admiral Aylmer with his squadron is sayled by the Lands End for Cadiz.

Sir Samuel Eyre, one of the judges of the kings bench, dyed last Saturday of the chollick at Lancaster, as he had ended the circuit.

This day the new East India company's stock fell from 98*l.* per share to 96*l.*; and that of the bank of England from 98*l.* to 95*l.*

The equipage of their ambassador to the mogul will be very magnificent, towards the charge of which he will be allowed 20,000*l.*, being to be out 3 years: he is to be convoyed to Surat by a squadron of the kings ships, and have 300 men in liveries to attend him, all armed with fire arms.

On Thursday the princesse of Denmark miscarried of a son.

Yesterday we had letters from Holland, but not one word of the king of Spain.

The alliance between the crowns of Sueden, Denmark, and France, occasions various conjectures about town.

There is a discourse of a mariage concluded between king James natural daughter he had by the countesse of Dorchester and the lord Gormanstown of Ireland.

The Dutch treaty of commerce with France is quite broke off.

Admiral Allemond with a squadron is also sailed for Cadiz.

The lords justices have had before them the fable called *Æsop* at Tunbridge, in which are some reflections against the government, but the author not known.

This day a great summ of money was sent from the exchequer to the navy office, to pay off the rest of the men of war at Portsmouth.

'Tis this day reported that the earl of Bristol is dead at his seat at Sherborn in Dorsetshire.

Tuesday, 20 Sept.—There are letters in town, which say, that the pyrates of Madagascar were beaten thence by the inhabitants, who, waiting an opportunity when most of them were at sea a cruizing, there being but 40 men in the fort, which the islanders cutt to peices, and seized their vast treasure.

Letters say from Edinburgh, that the poll of that kingdom is farmed to Mr. Wm. Cockeram for 21,000*l.* sterling for the 2 years.

The earl of Bridgwaters son, the lord Dursley's son, and the bishop of Salisbury's son, are to be pages to the duke of Gloucester.

The government, finding the inconveniency of guineas being at 22s., which is above their intrinsick value, have taken the same into consideration, and I am told 'tis resolved to reduce them to 21s. 6d., by ordering the receivers general and the officers of the exchequer to take them for no more.

This day the tallies of pro and other tallies charged upon the revenue of the post office, began to be paid off; and next week they will begin to pay off all tallies charged upon the hereditary excise, the lords of the treasury resolving to have those revenues cleared, that they may be wholly applyed to the maintenance of the civil list.

This week the dutchesse of Portsmouth petitioned the lords of the treasury for her pension of 8000*l.* per annum, with the arrears; and was told, she must stay till his majesties arrival.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began the 7th instant at the Old Baily, and held the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 13th; where 18 persons received sentence of death, 33 were burnt in the hand, 6 ordered to be transported, and 7 to be whipt, and two were fined.

Thursday, 22 Sept.—Tuesday night the East India company sold 90,000*l.* worth of druggs, and yesterday began to sell muslins, their goods bearing a great price; by reason commissions are sent from France and Holland to buy up quantities of their best commodities, and by noon had sold to the value of 14,000*l.*

Yesterday the bank of England held a general court, and 'twas resolved that a dividend of 7*l.* per cent. should be paid to each subscriber before the end of October.

Capt. Warren, who was goeing commodore of the squadron designed against the pyrates that had settled at Madagascar, is commanded ashore, they being already supprest.

This day the goldsmiths, that went to receive money out of the exchequer, were offered guineas at 22s., who refused to take them but at 21s. 6d. (by reason the clerks of the customes and excise yesterday would take them for no more;) upon which they were told there was no silver for them: so the goldsmiths went without their money, and it's said a procla-

mation is comeing out to lower them, because they are weekly brought into the kingdom from Holland and the new coin carried away.

All our foreign letters tell us of great scarcity of corn in those parts.

Saturday, 24 Sept.—Yesterday 9 persons were executed at Tyburn, of those lately condemned at the sessions house in the Old Baily; of which one was for counterfeiting the coin, one for robbing on the high way, one for counterfeiting exchequer bills, and the others for burglary and horse stealing.

Coll. Codrington, who is a captain in the kings foot guards, and made all the campagnes during the war with his majestie, is like to succeed his father, deceas'd, as governor of the Leeward Islands.

The marine regiments have orders to march to Blackheath, where they are to be reformed.

The lord Coningsby, being made paymaster of his majesties forces in Ireland upon the removal of Mr. Fox, is gone thither, the better to perform the said employ.

His majesties servants are to be paid their salaries next week in tallyes, payable by the new East India company, with 8*l.* per cent. interest.

The parliament, which is to meet on Tuesday next, will be further prorogued to the 27th of October; but 'tis beleived they will not then sitt to doe businesse.

Mr. Hawles, the famous mathematician, is gone in one of the kings ships, by his majesties permission, to make discoveries in the Streights of Magellan; and Mr. Dampire, famous for his travells in America, is likewise goeing in another of his majesties ships, to make discoveries in the Spice Islands.

Great interest is made for serjeant Gold to succeed judge Eyres in the kings bench.

Several Dutch factors are coming to England to buy great quantities of corn for Germany and other places.

There is fallen to the lord Fairfax, knight of the shire, 1500*l.* per annum by the death of the dutchesse of Buckingham.

Yesterday the East India company, after they had sold about two thirds of their stock of muslins, adjourned the further sale till Tuesday next; they have sold above 400,000*l.* worth of goods, and will continue till they have sold near a million; and

the beginning of November is to be a publick sale of the Scarborough and Rebecca interlopers.

His majestie has made Mr. Burt president of the council for the Leeward Islands.

It's discoursed sir Stephen Fox has leave to resign his place in the treasury, and that Henry Boyle, esq. stands fairest to succeed him.

Just now came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the king went on the 30th for Zell; that the king of Spain is pretty well, and has resolved to call together the states of his several kingdoms to settle the succession; that wooden houses are building near Salankement to carry on the peace between the emperor and the Turks.

Tuesday, 27 Sept.—This day such members of parliament as were in town mett at Westminster, pursuant to their late prorogation, and were further prorogued to the 27th of Octob.

Dr. Hoy is made the kings professor of physick of the university of Oxford.

The dutchesse of Portsmouth is now at her son the duke of Richmonds house in Sussex.

The council of Scotland fearing the scarcity of corn by reason of the bad harvest, has publish'd a proclamation, empowering any person to import all manner of grain free from customs till the 2d Tuesday in November next.

Saturday last 4 highway men set upon 11 graziers near Hatfeild, took 40*l.* from 2 of them, the rest escaping.

The same day the earl of Ranelagh's steward's house in the Pall Mall was robbed of a considerable summ.

Yesterday we had advice that the northern mail was robbed not farr from Nottingham, and most of the letters with the bills taken away, and the boy bound and left gag'd all night.

This day the commissioners of the navy went to Deptford, where was launched a 3d rate of 80 guns.

Yesterday the bank of England refused guineas at 22*s.*

Several young lords and gentlemen have prepared fine equipages, and are goeing for France, to see the ceremonies of the duke of Lorrains mariage with the duke of Orleans's daughter.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, his majestie was expected at the Hague from Zell the 20 Octob. (old style;)

that a strict alliance was concluded between his majestie, the states general, and the Danes, for maintenance of the peace.

That one of the Dutch commissioners for regulating commerce with France is returned to the Hague without effecting it.

That the Turks fleet was come out of the Dardanello's; that the serasquier of Negropont attempted to force the istmus of Corinth, but was repulsed.

And that the negotiation of peace between the Christians and the Turks was in great forwardnesse.

Thursday, 29 Sept.—The lords of the admiralty have ordered 8 men of war forthwith to be equipt and provided with all manner of necessaries, that they may putt to sea as occasion shal require.

Tis said the commissioners of trade and lords of the treasury, who had under consideration the lowering of guineas, have thought fit to continue them at 22*s.* by reason of the great summs paid in gold to the bank, the new East India company, and exchequer.

Foreign letters say, that the czar is arrived at Moscow, and has caused 200 of the boyars in his country to be put to death, being accused of adhering to his sister in the late rebellion.

That the Jesuits labour what they can to obstruct the peace between the Christians and the Turks.

The Flanderkins have laid a duty of 3 guilders upon every 100*l.* of Irish wool that is imported there.

The French galleys that were on the coast of Italy are returned to Marseilles to winter.

Tis said his majestie will not return for England before the middle of November; and that before he comes from Zell, a close alliance will be made between him and the protestant princes of Germany.

Yesterday sir Wm. Gore and sir Joseph Smart were sworn sherifs of London and Middlesex for the year ensueing.

And this day commenced the election of a new lord mayor; the candidates were sir Francis Child, sir Samuel Dashwood, sir Richard Levett, and sir Peter Daniel: the majority upon view appeared for sir Francis, who 'tis thought will carry it; but a poll being demanded, 'twas granted, and began about 5 this afternoon.

His majestie has sent a letter to the lords of the treasury, confirming the choice of Christopher Montague, esq. to be auditor of the exchequer.

George Sayer, esq. a member of parliament, is made sub governor to the duke of Gloucester, and first gentleman of his bedchamber; whose household being now regulated, he is to be allowed 30,000*l.* per annum.

Saturday, 1 Octob.—Yesterday a gentleman arrived here from France, who sayes, that on Wensday last, while he was at Calais, 2 regiments came into that town, and divers other regiments were upon the march into winter quarters at Bologn, Diepe, Havre de Grace, and other towns on the sea coasts in Picardy, Normandy, and Brittany; and that the French king had given orders for equipping all his men of war in the ports of the ocean, but for what end not known.

His majestie has sent over by the last post a list of the household of the duke of Glocester, which will be made publick in a few dayes.

Mr. secretary Vernon and Mr. Boscawen are made gentlemen of the dukes bedchamber; the king has given him one of the late queens coaches, and ordered the earl of Marlborough to put in as many of the late queens servants as he can, his majestie having promised to take care of them.

They write from Holland, that a league is concluding between the kings of England, Sueden, Denmark, states generall, duke of Brandenburgh, and other German princes, that in case the king of Spain dyes, the king of Portugal shal succeed him, and the elector of Bavaria to enjoy the Spanish Netherlands; and that the king of Portugal has publish'd a manifesto shewing his undoubted right to the crown of Spain.

'Tis said a cessation of arms is agreed on between the emperor and the Turks; and that a mariage has been proposed between the duke of Berry, third son to the dauphin, and the archduchesse, the emperors daughter, in order to prevent any troubles about the succession to the crown of Spain in case that king dies.

The poll for lord mayor ended this night: sir Francis Child has 1868 voices, sir Richard Levett 1707, and sir Peter Daniel 1664: the two former were returned to the court of aldermen, who have chose sir Francis.

Tuesday, 4 Octob.—Last week the lords of the treasury ordered the commissioners of the victualling office 10,000*l.*, and the like summ is to be paid them this week, they having instructions to buy up abundance of oxen, hogs, and other necessities for victualling 18 men of war, which are to be ready to putt to sea as occasion requires.

The regulating of trade betwixt England and France seems now to be at a stand, the commissioners who came over hither being gone back to Paris by reason of the several impositions laid upon all French commodities imported, which cannot be taken off but by act of parliament.

The old East India company are preparing 4 ships to sail the next month to India, viz. the Josiah, the fleet frigate, the Sidney, and the Benjamin; they sold at their last sale 250,000*l.* of commodities to commissioners from France and Holland.

Letters from Paris advise, that the French king has appointed another camp to be formed of his forces this winter, but has not yet fixt the place.

Our next foreign letters will, it's beleived, bring news of an engagement between the Venetian fleet and that of the Turks, they being in sight of each other, and preparing for it, when the last letters came away from those parts.

All foreign letters agree that the king of Spain is recovered to admiration, and by advice of his physitians is to goe to Toledo for the air.

The French have sent some bomb vessels and men of war to bombard Sally.

Mr. baron Lechmere is at the point of death.

The lord Ossory is dangerously ill of the small pox.

It's said the elector of Brandenburgh has demanded of the Dutch the reversion of stadtholder formerly promised him.

This day Mr. Kentish, a famous dissenting minister, was interr'd in this citty, there being upwards of 50 dissenting ministers dead within this twelvemonth.

Yesterday 26,490*l.* was subscribed to sir Humphry Mackworth's mine adventure, (formerly sir Carbury Price's,) being the 1st day the books were opened.

Thursday, 6 Octob.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by the lords justices for putting in execution the laws for preventing the exportation of wool, woolfells, woollen yarn, morthings,

shorlings, wool flocks, fullers earth, fulling clay, and tobacco pipe clay, out of this kingdom.

Yesterdays foreign post sayes, that 50,000 Tartars fell upon 7000 Poles, who vigorously resisted them for 8 hours, with the losse but of 960 men; upon which the Tartars retired, carrying off some colours.

Since which the Germans are set down before Camineec: his Polish majestie is somewhat indisposed, and seems now more inclinable to the peace, by reason of daily differences happning between the Poles and his German forces.

The elector of Brandenburg does not meet the king at Zell, yet 'tis thought will come into the league, which is as good as concluded, between the protestant princes; however makes some hesitation thereat, expecting first assurance of being stadtholder of Holland after his majestie.

The 2 marine regiments, commanded by the marquesse of Caermarthen and sir Clowdesly Shovell, were broke, pursuant to the directions of the earl of Orford.

Coll. Collingwoods regiment, which was ordered for Portsmouth, is to imbark for the West Indies.

Yesterday captain Bayley, a Scotch officer, was found dead in Hide park, with a handful of hair in his hand; supposed to be killed by a Scotch lord that was drinking with him the night before, and absconds.

Some days since the lord Astons son was married to a daughter of the late lord Thomas Howard, brother to the present duke of Norfolk; and it's discoursed again, that the duke of Shrewsbury is to be married to the only daughter of the earl of Carberry.

Sir John Johnson, one of our aldermen, is dead.

The bishop of Rochester, as dean of Westminster, and the chapter, have named Mr. Bowles, minister of Bromley in Kent, to succeed Dr. Jekyl as minister of the new chappel at Westminster; but sir Robert Pye opposes him, and has chose another, it being an impropriation worth 300*l.* per ann.

This day the lords justices heard the lord mayor in councill, as to the citty's right to cutt down sir Thomas Mompessons bridge near Hungerford stairs, and his lordship was ordered to rebuild the same.

Saturday, 8 Oct.—Mr. Robert Murray, the noted projector,

pretends to have found out a method for payment of the bankers debts contracted by king Charles the 2d ; and, I am told, proposes to pay all the principal and interest in 11 years, without being in the least burthensom to the publick.

Since the death of judge Eyre, his will has been found, in which he desired his corps might be buried at Salisbury, where his father and other relations lye interred ; and accordingly an embalmer is gone to Lancaster to take up his body, and carry it to Salisbury.

Sir Thos. Barnadiston, a member of parliament for Sudbury, is dead.

Mr. Battishull and Holland, who some time since killed a serjeant belonging to the Compter, as he was endeavouring to arrest them, are escaped to Calais.

A person is committed to Newgate, being accused for counterfeiting malt tickets.

Last night Dr. Jekyl was interr'd in the new chapple at Westminster, the bishop of Chichester preaching his funeral sermon.

Tis said the lords justices will putt out a proclamation to prohibit the exportation of corn, upon the great price it already bears.

The navy office have this week paid off his majesties ships the Oxford, Kingsfisher, and Blaze fireship.

The new East India company will have 7 ships fitted up by the end of January to sail for India.

Ten batallions of the Dutch troops are taken into service of the king of Spain in the Netherlands.

From Mentz they write, that the elector palatine has publish'd a mandate requiring all his subjects to make use of the new style, and observe all popish holydays, on pain of death.

Tuesday, 11 Octob.—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, with advice that his majestie would be back this week at Loo, where the guards were ready to meet him ; and that after a fortnight or 3 weeks stay, he would embarque for England with sir Joseph Williamson, our ambassador at the Hague ; count Tallard, and other foreign ministers : that the said count, being denied to goe with his majestie to Zell, (by reason he went for his pleasure and not upon businesse,) had been to take a view of the towns and curiosities of North Holland, particularly their

fortifications: with which the Dutch seemed not well pleased, he being a general of the French forces.

From Spain, that his catholick majestie continues well, and that the fleet from New Spain was arrived at Cadiz.

From Dantzick, that in the late action between the Poles and Tartars the latter lost 1500 of their best troops, with many great officers, and the Poles about 600; and that the king was gone to appease the troubles in Lithuania, having ordered part of his troops to block up Camineeck, it being too late to beseige it.

From Vienna, that prince Eugene's design of intercepting the Turks convoy of provisions goeing to Temeswaer had not succeeded, it being discovered by a deserter.

Sunday last the lord cheif justice Treby's lady was brought to bed of a son.

The countesse of Dorchester, who married sir David Collier, is big with child.

One Mr. Cowell dyed lately at St. Edmondsbury, leaving an estate of 1500*l.* per annum to his only daughter and heiress; as also 4000*l.* in money to the late bishops of Norwich and Ely, to be distributed as they think fitt among the non juring clergy.

Yesterday 3 notorious high way men were brought in irons to town, and committed to Newgate.

Thursday, 13 Octob.—The bank of England have given orders for payment of the dividend they lately made.

Yesterday morning early 4 highway men robbed the Bristol mail near Hounslow, taking away the bills and several letters of value.

This day the sessions began at the Old Baily, where 3 persons are to be tryed for counterfeiting mault lottery tickets.

Sir Francis Child, lord mayor elect, has taken Goldsmiths hall to hold his mayoralty in; and sir Humphry Edwin, the present lord mayor, has, it's said, got near 4000*l.* by places fallen to him in his mayoralty.

Mr. Bryant, the kings housekeeper at Kensington, has received orders to gett ready the lodgings there by the end of this month.

The directors of the new East India company met on Tuesday last, and had further under consideration the sending their

embassy to the great mogul ; and tho there was interest made for the lord Howard of Escrick, as well as for some commoners to be imployed in that negotiation, yet the directors persisted in their former resolution of sending Wm. Norreys, esq., member of parliament for Liverpool, who it's said will be goeing soon after Christmas, as will also the ships bound thither, they being to touch first at Cadiz, to take in peices of eight to carry with them.

Last night the corps of sir John Johnson was carried from Drapers hall to the new church in Foster lane, where he was interr'd ; and Mr. deputy Withers stands fair to succeed him as alderman.

It's said endeavours will be made next parliament to repeal the act for the making spirits or strong waters out of corn, that being one reason (besides the exportation of corn) of the dearness of bread.

The earl of Berkley is dyeing, if not dead.

Letters from Poland say, that the king is very much indisposed and swollen, as if dropsical ; but 'tis feared poysoned.

Saturday, 15 Octob.—Last Thursday night late, Fowler, Scandling, and Moor, 3 Irish men, were tryed at the Old Baily for robbing the goldsmith[s] in Bosvile court, under pretence of selling them plate : the two former were found guilty of felony and robbery, and the other acquitted for want of evidence.

Yesterday morning a proclamation was publisht by the lords justices for putting the laws in execution against forestalling and engrossing of corn, but not against the exportation of it.

Yesterday morning at 7 dyed the earl of Berkley, whose estate and honour is fallen to his son, the lord Dursley ; upon which 'tis thought he will scarce goe ambassador to Turkey.

Mault being near 40s. the quarter, the brewers of London, Westminster, and Southwark, have agreed to raise their small beer to 3*d.* per gallon the next week, and the ale to 24*s.* per barrell ; so that the victuallers cannot sell it under 3*d.* a quart.

This afternoon came in a Dutch mail of the 22*d.* which sayes, that the king of Poland, upon advice that the 40,000 Tartars, which lately attackt the Polish army, were reinforced with 60,000 more and 5000 janizaries, had caused the Germans, Poles, and Lithuanians to join, to be in a condition to make head against the enemy in case they should attempt any

thing: his Polish majestie has received advice by a courier, that the Muscovites had invaded the Crimee, where they committed great ravages, and had beseiged the fortresse of Caffa.

That the emperors plenipotentiaries for negotiating the peace with the Turks were gone from Vienna, and all those concerned therein are to assemble near Salankement on the 15th instant; and, to facilitate the same, they have agreed to a neutrality for 5 leagues round the place of conference.

And that the king of England was expected back at Loo from Zell the 22d.

Tuesday, 18 Octob.—This day came in a Dutch mail of the 25th, which advises from Elbing, a Hans town in Prussia, that some Brandenburg troops, designing to surprize that citty, were discovered, and the inhabitants thereupon put themselves into a posture of defence; but letters from Dantzick of a fresher date say, that it has been since invested by 5 Brandenburg regiments, with some cannon, upon which it surrendered, who demand of them 7 millions of florins.

From Moscow, that the czars troops defeated (the beginning of August) the Tartars within 15 leagues of the fortresse Or, killing about 30,000, and after beseiged the said place with 80,000 men; but most of the country thereabout being laid under water, 'tis feared will not succeed in their enterprize; and that 80 or 90 of the ringleaders of the late rebellion in Moscovy were to be executed.

Orders are come from the king for 10,000 of his regular troops to be in readinesse to embark, but whither is yet a secret: some will have it for Portugal, others for Flanders; which latter is the most likely, the king of Spain being recovered.

The Dutch have publish'd three placacts: forbidding the exportation of all manner of corn on forfeiture thereof, and 4 times it's value, with the ships, waggons, horses, &c., imployed in the same, and a reward of 1000 guilders to the discoveror, and a pardon, if concern'd: the 2d, against destilling spirits from corn, on forfeiture thereof, with the utensils imployed therein, and a fine of 3000 guilders; and the 3d, against engrossing of corn, on pain of forfeiting the same, and a fine of 3000 guilders.

The lords justices have ordered Mr. attorney general to

prosecute the mayor and aldermen of East Loo in Cornwall, for trading to France, contrary to law.

The new East India company have a project under consideration for keeping their stock alwaies at parr, which is by raising a fund of 100,000*l.* to be as a bank, and to give to any person that will sell within one per cent. of specie, and be obliged to sell the same at parr.

Thursday, 20 Octob.—The earl of Romney, collonel of the new band made up of officers lately broke, has sent a list of them to his majestie; and also appointed collonel Farington (commissioner of the stamp office) to be captain of the said band.

On Tuesday all the officers and soldiers in and about this citty received orders to be ready at their quarters upon the beat of drum; but the reason is not yet known.

The king is expected back from Holland before the 10th of next month, and orders are come to the officers of the guards to send parties of horse towards Margate and Harwich to wait his majesties landing, and are to begin their march on Monday.

Great part of the cathedrall of Winchester is burnt down; the damage computed at 4000*l.*

The lords of the treasury have borrowed of the bank of England, on his majesties account, 70,000*l.* at 3*l.* per cent., to pay off some particular debts.

Mr. Blackmore, a mercer, and Mr. Withers, a linnen draper, being returned to the court of aldermen, the said court has made choice of the latter to succeed sir John Johnson as alderman.

Yesterday 7 persons more received sentence of death at the Old Baily, the jury having found the matter special last week against them, leaving it to the judges to decide.

This evening ended the drawing of the penny lottery tickets, which proves very beneficial to the projectors, they having 2500*l.* for management thereof, there being 1680 blanks to a prize: 'tis said the 1000*l.* ticket is fallen to one Mrs. Wise, a young woman of 18 years of age, daughter to capt. Wise, who lives at the bridge foot in Southwark.

The lady Walgrave, natural daughter to the late king James by Mrs. Churchil, is brought from the Bath, being at the point of death.

The sessions of peace for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 12th instant, and held the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 19th, where 13 persons were tryed and convicted, and received sentence of death; of which two were for robbing the goldsmiths in Boswel court; the others for robbing on the highway and for burglary: and 6 others, convicted last sessions, received sentence of death; 25 were burnt in the hand, and 4 ordered to be whipt.

Saturday, 22 Octob.—The elector of Brandenburg's seizing upon Elbing is upon the account of an old debt of 400,000 crowns, with interest for 30 years, due to his father from the Poles, confirmed to him by the treaty of Oliva and two other treaties, which had been several times demanded, but still neglected.

'Tis said the king of Sueden has ordered his forces to march towards Brandenburg, being jealous of their taking Elbing.

The electors palatine, Treves, Cologne, landgrave of Hesse, and other princes on the Rhine and Moselle, have forbid the exportation of corn, and the destilling spirits therefrom.

The doctors of the Sorbon have drawn 12 assertions out of the archbishop of Cambray's book, and sent them to the pope as hereticall; which book if he doe not speedily condemn, the king of France is resolved to doe it, and not trouble that see any more with things of the like nature.

The queen dowager of Poland is gone for Rome, where she designs to end her dayes.

The marquesse of Powis his lady is ill at Bruges.

Thursday the lords justices resolved to prorogue the parliament from the 27th of October to the 29th of November, but whither then to sitt we doe not yet know.

The Dutch blew guards are new cloathed in red.

On Thursday a foot soldier was committed to Newgate for counterfeiting the coin; he was formerly condemned on the like account.

The dead warrant is come to the sherifs for executing next Wensday 18 of the prisoners condemned last sessions, among whom are Fowler and Scanlen for robbing the goldsmiths.

Orders were this day sent to Spithead for sir Clowdesly Shovell to sail with his squadron the 1st fair wind for Holland, to attend his majestie to England.

Tuesday, 25 Octob.—Letters from Ireland say, that the house of commons there had agreed that 'twas necessary the woollen trade of Ireland should be regulated, and that a supply be granted his majestie.

A motion was made that the lords justices be addrest to interceed with his majestie that the 5 French refugee regiments be disbanded: it past in the negative, as also did a clause added to a bill to oblige the Roman catholicks to take the oaths; and that a proclamation had been publish'd there to prevent the exportation of corn.

This day came in a Dutch mail of the 1st of November, which sayes, Elbing did not surrender as we wrote, but that 12,000 of the Brandenburg troops were on their march to invest it a new; and that the town resolves to make a defence, having cast up some new works, and divers officers from Dantzick are arrived there to serve under them.

That most of the king of Polands horse are ordered for Lithuania, to unite, if possible, the disagreeing parties there; however, the greatest part of the gentry are extreemly dissatisfied at the German forces.

That the Turks, being encouraged upon the advantage lately obtained by the Tartars over the Poles, seem indifferent now whither a peace be concluded or not.

Father Mabillon, a Benedictine monk, and one of the most learned men of that order in France, is turn'd protestant, and retired to Switzerland.

Monsieur Destree is returned to Thoulon with his squadron from Cadiz, the Spaniards denying him to erect a magazine there.

The king of England is still at Loo, and will keep his birthday in Holland.

Sir Edward Carteret, cheif bailif of Jersey, a place worth 800*l.* per annum, is dead; as is also sir Edward Atkins, cheif baron of the exchequer in king James's time; and Alexander Denton, esq. member of parliament for Buckingham.

Yesterday Mr. Knightley, one of the assassins with Charnock, and condemned for it, pleaded his pardon at the kings bench bar; and it was allowed, on condition he depart the realm in 10 dayes from the date.

The lords justices have accepted the invitation of dining at Guildhal on Saturday next, being the lord mayors day.

The French lustring merchants (except Peirce) fined by the lords, will be discharg'd out of Newgate to morrow, having paid their fines in malt tickets.

Thursday, 27 Octob.—Yesterday 8 men and two women, lately condemned at the sessions for burglary and robbery on the high way, and one of the Boswel court robbers of the goldsmiths, were carried up in 4 carts to Tyburn; and Mr. Fowler, another of them, in a coach; and were all executed there.

Wrote from Turin, that a terrible storm, with thunder and lightning, happned there on the 8th, which overturned several houses and some 1000 of trees, many people hurt, and the inhabitants so terrified, that most of them retired to the feilds; since which great numbers of them are taken ill with feavors.

From Paris, that orders are gone for Brest to fitt out with all speed three and twenty 1st, 2d, and 3d rate men of war, which 'tis said are bound for Cadiz.

And from the Hague, that monsieur Dickvelt is gone for Brussells to treat about the maintenance and defence of the Spanish garrisons in Flanders, the states proposing to raise 1,400,000 florins towards the same.

The attorney general has exhibited an information against Duncomb, Knight, and Burton, [for] false endorsing exchequer bills.

This term, one captain Alexander, who some years since killed a gentleman at Hull, having obtained his pardon, offered to plead it at the kings bench bar; but the lord cheif justice told him he would not allow it till he had considered thereof.

This day both houses of parliament mett; sir Theophilus Oglethorp and many others took the oaths, after which they were by commission further prorogued to the 29th of November, when 'tis beleived they will sitt, the king being expected from Holland 14 dayes before.

The earls of Bath and Montague, who have been many years in law, and spent vast summs of money about the late duke of Albemarles estate, have now at last agreed the same.

Tuesday last the Aleppo merchant of 300 tunns, laden with salt, was cast away off Rye, and all the men, except one, lost.

Saturday, 29 Oct.—Last night came in a Dutch post, which

advices from Vienna of the 22d, that the emperors army in Hungary was seperated; the horse, under the command of prince Eugene, were marched towards Segedin; and the foot, with some dragoons, under count Starenburgh, for Peter Waradin.

And that the Venetians, at the treaty of peace with the Turks, design'd to propose exchanging the Morea for Candia, if they will consent theretoo.

Spanish letters say, that their king daily gathers strength, by means of a plaister laid to his stomach by an Arragonian doctor.

The earl of Jersey, our kings ambassador in France, was with his majestie at Loo some hours in private about matters of moment.

And private letters from France mention, that there is a difference between the French king and the dauphin.

On Thursday the old East India company held a general court, and resolved to call in 25*l.* per cent. in order to send out a fleet of ships to bring home what effects they can before their 3 years expire; and while the court was sitting, they were served with a second privy seal from Whitehal, to assure them that they should certainly be dissolved at the expiration of three years.

A commission is come from queen dowager to make the earl of Feversham master of St. Katherine's hospital, worth 700*l.* per annum, in the room of sir James Butler, displaced by the lord chancellor for mismanagement.

Sir William Jennings, outlawed for treason, and lately come from France, is taken into the custody of a messenger.

The dutchesse of Portsmouth, being lately turn'd protestant, went last Sunday to St. James's chappel.

Sir John Pettus, one of the cupbearers to his majestie, is dead of a feavour.

Yesterday sir Francis Child, the new lord mayor, was sworn at Guildhall; and this day, according to custom, before the barons of the exchequer; after which he dined at Guildhall, where many of the nobility were present.

Tuesday, 1 Nov.—Letters from Warsaw say, that the differences in Lithuania increase daily between the parties of Oginsky and Sapieha, in which there were 180 of the latter killed.

From Paris, that an expresse was sent to Constantinople, and all other Turkish ports, forbidding the French merchants there to trade in any thing but the manufactures of France; by which 'tis proposed 'twill be of great advantage to the same, and that the king insists to have the passages up the Scheld open to Antwerp before he settles the book of rates with the Dutch; which 'tis supposed they will never consent to, for that 'twil destroy the trade of Amsterdam.

On Sunday, about 3 in the morning, a quarrel hapned at Lockets, near Charingcrosse, between captain Coot, son to sir Richard Coot, and Mr. French of the Temple; who thereupon went and fought in Leicester feilds: the earl of Warwick and lord Mohun were for the first, and captain James and ensign Dockwra for the 2d; Coot was killed upon the spott, and it's said French dangerously wounded, but made his escape with the rest.

The dutchesse of Grafton is married to one Mr. Hanmore, a gentleman of a considerable estate.

The lord Strange, son to the earl of Derby, and lord Scudamore, are goeing to travell.

Thursday last, one Beer, and 2 others lately brought from the West Indies, were tryed on board the Restauration at Spithead, for endeavouring, with several others, to seize the Speedwell man of war, and turn pyrates; and being found guilty, the first was executed, and the other two whipt from ship to ship.

This afternoon came in a Dutch mail of the 8th instant, which sayes, a cessation of armes is agreed on in Hungary between the Save and the Drave, the better to negotiate the peace; that the bassa of Bosnia had laid seige to the fortresse Sing in Dalmatia with 12,000 men, which belongs to the Venetians; and that 'tis reported that there had been an engagement between the Ottoman and Venetian fleets near Scio, in which the latter was routed, and forced to retire in the night.

From Dantzick of the 29th, that the Brandenburgers were approached near Elbing, who have refused to comply till they had an answer from the king of Poland; and that the Poles are so exasperated at the electors proceedings, that they have plundered and burnt a town called Saldon, on the frontiers of Lithuania, belonging to Brandenburg.

His majestie is not expected from Holland till the latter end of this month, and the beginning of next 'tis beleived the parliament will sitt.

Thursday, 3 Novemb.—The new East India company have settled all matters relating to Mr. Norris embassy to the great mogull.

Four highway men were pursued and taken last Munday at Old Windsor, they having committed several robberies thereabout.

Sir William Jennings, in custody, has liberty to walk in the park with a messenger; and some more of those gentlemen, who followed the late king James, are lately come over, and have notified the same to the secretary, Mr. Vernon.

Our merchants have advice, that an outward bound East India ship, with a gally of 30 guns, are cast away near cape Finister.

A proclamation is in the presse for sitting of the parliament the 29th instant, pursuant to the last prorogation; and sir Clowdesly Shovell is sail'd with his squadron for Holland, to convoy home his majestie.

Yesterday the archbishop of Canterbury, lord chancellor, earl of Pembroke, duke of Leeds, and other governors of the Charter House mett there, enquired into the government of the said hospitall, inspected the buildings and revenue, and also chose the lord cheif justice Treby to be one of the governours, in the room of the earl of Berkley, deceased.

The duke of Ormond is [ex]spected here this evening from Ireland.

There are some letters from abroad which say, the Poles, haveing in vain addrest their king to send his German troops out of that kingdom, and finding him fully bent to winter them in Poland, Lithuania, and Prussia, contrary to the remonstrances of the nobles, have resolved to call together a diet of the post polite Russians to meet on horseback, armed, to assert their rights and priviledges: these, and other rude behaviour of the Polanders, make his majestie dread that they will watch an opportunity to surprize the Saxons, when seperated into winter quarters.

This day the judges, &c. in the exchequer chamber, named 3 persons for each county, out of whom his majestie is to prick

one for sherif; the three for Dorsetshire are Robert Brown of Frampton, William Whitaker, and John Richards of Warnwell, esqrs.

Saturday, 5 Novemb.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by the lords justices, declaring his majesties pleasure that the parliament, which stands prorogued to the 29th of this month, shal then meet, and sitt for the dispatch of businesse.

Yesterday being his majesties birth day, and this the deliverance from the gunpowder plot, were observed as usuall by ringing of bells, bonfires, &c.

Sir Edward Herbert, cheif justice of the court of kings bench in king James' reign, is lately dead at St. Germaines.

There has been lately coyned at the Tower between 3 and 400,000*l.* in guineas and half guineas, most of which gold being imported from Holland.

The Dutch have forbid the currency of all foreign coin within their territories, there being abundance of counterfeit skillings, &c. coyned abroad, and dispers'd in their provinces.

The Irish parliament are layeing a considerable tax upon all woollen manufactures except frize, in order to discourage the exportation thereof, that it may not hinder the English from supplying the markets abroad, and are giveing encouragement to sett up a linnen manufacture there.

Portland house in the Pall Mall is rebuilt, and will be richly furnished for duke Schonberg, general of the forces in England.

Letters from the Hague say, that the states general have sent orders to the captains of their men of war out a cruizing, to visit all Dutch vessells, and send into port such as are laden with corn.

They have also sent an expresse to their consul at Copenhagen, with instructions to visit all ships belonging to their subjects, and oblige them that are laden with corn to bring it to Holland, on pain of being severely punished.

And that the magistrates of Leige have borrowed 64,000 crowns, to be employed in buying grain for releif of the poor.

Tuesday, 8 Novemb.—Foreign letters say, the grand vizier declares he will make peace upon these conditions, that every one shall keep what they now possesse; and if the Poles will not consent theretoo, without Caminee be delivered up, a time

shal be given them to come in if they please, otherwise excluded.

From Stockholm, that his Suedish majestie has ratified the defensive alliance with France, concluded some time since, for maintaining the peace agreed on at Reswick.

Captain De la Rue, father to the late evidence, who is newly come from France with a passe, is ordered to goe back within 3 dayes, on pain of imprisonment.

Sunday night several Jacobite houses were searcht by order from the secretary of state, on advice that several disaffected persons lately come hither, and were seen at the Popes Head tavern by the Exchange, and the Miter, near Stocks market; but no body taken.

And some persons were this day examined before the council upon the subject of a letter sent by an unknown hand to the archbishop of Canterbury, offering to discover treasonable practices against the king and government.

This day detachments of the horse guards went thro' this citty, to lye on the road, to convoy his majestie, as soon as he lands, to Kensington.

The lords justices have given instructions to sir Christopher Wren to hasten the fitting up the banquetting house for a chappel royal, which he promises to compleat in 3 weeks.

A patent is past the seals to create sir Wm. Hedges, a merchant at Cadiz, a baronet of England.

The Scarborough and Rebecca interlopers this day set sail for the East Indies.

The Irish parliament have resolved, that towards a supply to be given his majestie, a duty be laid upon all salt made there, or imported into that kingdom.

Thursday, 10 Nov.—Foreign letters say, that the treaty of peace between the emperor and the Turks began the 25th of October; that the Brandenburgiers are erecting batteries before Elbing, upon which the town fired, and killed them an officer and 2 soldiers; that 4000 Poles are marching to releive the place, and some thousands more drawing together to invade Ducal Prussia; whereupon the Brandenburgiers are sending troops thither to guard the passes.

And from Dresden, that all the trustees for the orphans money are ordered to bring the same into the electoral chamber

as cheif trustee, with promise that the whole country shal be bound to repay it at 6*l.* per cent. interest.

The pope has remitted several 1000 of pistolls to the Irish Roman catholicks retired to France.

That the Turks, as they retired from before the fortresse of Sing in Dalmatia, were attackt in their rear by the Venetians, who kill'd 250 of them, with the losse only of 10.

Mr. Neal has published proposals for another lottery; 20,000 tickets to be given out at a guinea each: there will be one prize of 3000*l.*, 20 of 100*l.*, 100 of 50*l.*, and 6550 of 30*l.* each, (*sic*) which is about 2 blanks to a prize.

Prince Christian of Denmark is arrived at Rome.

One Davis, being accused for being in Charnocks conspiracy against his majestie, is taken into custody for treasonable practices, with 10 or 12 more; divers of them have already been examined, and dismist: search is made after others, among whom is collonel Parker, captain Simmonds, &c., lately come from France.

One Johnson, a non juring parson, is bound over to answer an information, for giveing money to receive 10 times as much, if king James or the prince of Wales be not established upon the English throne by Michaelmas next.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is arrived in Holland, and expected back with the king the first easterly wind.

Saturday, 12 Nov.—Foreign letters advise, that the Brandenburg minister at Vienna had delivered an account at large to his imperial majestie of his masters just demand upon Elbing, which was not very acceptable.

That mareshal Boufflers was suddenly expected there from France to treat about some extraordinary affairs; and that the Muscovite ambassador had notified the advantages his masters forces had lately obtained against the Turks and Tartars near Precop and the Crimee.

From Lemberg, that the bishop of Raab had raised more money in Saxony to be sent for Poland.

From Holland, that the affairs about religion in Germany are much embroyled, betwixt the protestants and papists, occasioned by the interpretation of the 4th article of peace concluded at Reswyk; and that 200 hussars are sent to Honsdrugg

to live at discretion upon the former, they being charged with breaking the said article.

We hear that the Scotch East India ships lately sayled from Leith, haveing touched at the Maderas for wine and other refreshments, took near those islands a Turkish rover, after which pursued their voyage; but it's thought they will not goe to those Indies, but endeavour to make a settlement in the Streights of Darien, near the river of Plate, belonging to the Spaniards, in the West Indies.

Last night several persons taken up about a plott were discharged, particularly Mr. Davenport, a gentleman of a good estate near Brentford; the lords justices being satisfied with his loyalty, having 5000*l.* in the exchequer, was released without paying fees, and told his accuser was one Paul, formerly his footman.

This day the old East India company had account of the arrival of the Tavistock from thence, richly laden.

A ship come to Falmouth sayes, that admiral Aylmer, with 17 men of war, 2 fireships, 2 bomb vessell, and 2 storeships, arrived at Cadiz the 25th past.

The wind being easterly yesterday and to day, we hourly expect an account of his majesties being landed.

Tuesday, 15 Nov.—Foreign letters from Constantinople advise, that the Arabian princes are dissatisfied at the Persians delivering Bassora to the Turks, and had with an army of 20,000 attackt the former, threatning to destroy their borders if the said fortresse was not restored to them.

From Paris, that monsieur Brusson, the famous protestant minister, was broke upon the wheel at Montpellier for preaching against the kings prohibition; that that king had contracted with the Jews of Metz for 10,000 horse, and that the lord Jersey was expected there from Holland with his masters last resolution, whither king James should stay at St. Germaines or be obliged to goe to Rome.

One Paul Robinson, who lately accused several persons for conspiring against the government, is committed to Newgate; it appearing, when brought face to face with them, he did not know them, tho he had made oath against them: and Mr. attorney general is ordered to prosecute him for perjury, and the persons taken up discharged.

Mr. Duncomb, Knight, and Burton, have pleaded to an information at the kings bench bar for false endorsing exchequer bills, and ordered to be tryed the beginning of next term.

Some persons are endeavouring an accommodation between the old and new East India companyes, in order to join stocks.

The sale of the cargo of the two East India interlopers ended last week, and the whole amounted to above 154,000*l*.

Sir Wm. Jennings continues still in custody, tho 'tis said he had a licence from our king to come hither from France.

The earl of Essex and Mr. Ireton are arrived from Holland, and say his majestie designed to embark as to morrow, wind and weather permitting.

Thursday, 17 Novemb.—The king is hourly expected from Holland; 'tis said the duke of Wirtemberg comes over with his majestie for some arrears due to him, as also to surrender his commission of collonel of the Dutch regiment of foot guards to the duke of Glocester.

Sir Wm. Jennings haveing discovered some designs of the Jacobites, has leave to goe beyond sea, and 'tis said will live in Portugal.

There is a discourse as if the late king James had refused to accept of the 50,000*l*. per ann. which was yearly designed him from hence, in lieu of his queens joynture, pretending it may be construed he takes it as an equivalent for his right to the 3 kingdomes.

This day was a general meeting of the subscribers to the new East India company for licencing the diamond trade, and 'twas left to the directors to licence out the same for one year; after which they appointed 4 agents to goe with their ambassador, Mr. Norris, to the great mogull, whose liveries are now making of the finest scarlet cloath, with gold and silver lace, much finer than his majesties: they also considered Mr. Papillions proposall for uniting the two companies, and said, if the old company would be reasonable, they'd consent theretoo.

The Paris Gazet, which came in this afternoon, advises from Vienna, that the grand vizier demands that the principality of Transilvania may be putt under the obedience of a prince that shall equally depend upon both empires; which makes the imperiall court (who is unwilling to hearken to the said proposal)

apprehend that the peace will not be so easily concluded as at first imagined.

It's reported that the *Edgar*, a man of war of 72 guns and 300 men, is cast away on the coast of Holland, and all the men lost.

Saturday, 19 Nov.—Foreign letters say, that the parties of Sapieha and Oginsky, with the nobility and gentry of Lithuania, have resolved to quarter no Saxon troops in their territories.

That Elbing, upon the king of Polands letter not signifyeing when they should be releived, as also another from the cardinal primate, that they should not flatter themselves with hopes of succour, and just ready to be bombarded, agreed to receive a garrison of 1200 Brandenburgiers.

From Paris, that the French king had sent 9 large ships to Barbary to buy corn, and had resolved to disband 100,000 men.

That the duke of Mantua being ill, had made his will, and left Cazall to France; upon which some French troops were ordered to march to refortifye the same, and keep possession thereof.

And from the Hague, that the king of England on the 21th was so taken up with affairs of importance, that the foreign ministers could not be admitted audience; so soon as the wind comes easterly, his majestie designs to embark.

On Thursday Mr. Fell, keeper of Newgate, was convicted of two indictments before the lord cheif justice Holt at Guildhall; viz. for the escape of Birkenhead, (concern'd in Charnock's plot,) as also the escape of one Ray, who was fined 500 marks; and accordingly is to receive sentence for the same at the kings bench bar next term.

Captain Warren is preparing to goe in the *Resolution* with Mr. Norris, and several of the new East India companies ships, to the great mogull, which will be ready to sail the middle of next month.

The report of the *Edgar* being lost proves a mistake.

The earl of Clancarty is, it's said, turn'd protestant at Lubeck in Germany.

Tuesday, 22 Nov.—Foreign letters say, that the Turks give

out that the bassa of Bosnia, in his late invasion of Dalmatia, took 117 towers, 20 palanks, burnt above 4000 houses, killed 1000 Christians, and brought off a great booty, with little losse on their side; they pretend likewise, that the peace must be speedily concluded, for that they can't subsist long under tents by reason of the cold weather.

From Paris, that the Venetian ambassador had acquainted the king, that on the 20th of September their fleet had engaged and beaten the Turks near Mitileno; but the particulars had no account off.

From Hamborough, that a party of Swedes had seized upon Ritsebuttle on the Elbe, under pretence that they had suffered much by a merchant, who broke here last summer; which has putt the Hamburghers into a great consternation.

The duke of Shrewsbury, since his coming to town, is indisposed again, and thereupon taken lodgings at Kensington till his majesties arrival, who is expected the first easterly wind; and then it's beleived will deliver up the seals of his office.

Saturday the old East India company received an expresse from Suratt, that one of his majesties men of warr, sent thither to be a check upon the pyrates, has joined them, and already taken a rich ship belonging to the great mogul goeing to Meca; as also a rich Portugeese ship, and attempted an English one, but the latter outsailed him.

And yesterday captain Warren had orders to goe immediately for Portsmouth, to hasten the 4 men of war designed against the said pyrates.

Private letters from Holland say, there has been a difference between the earls of Portland and Albemarle upon the kings making monsieur D'alone secretary of the Dutch affairs at the request of the former, when the latter solicited for another; upon which the lord Albemarle received a reprimand from his majestie, and thereupon went from court for a fortnight, and at his return the king would not see him; since which an order is come hither for the marchionesse of Richelieu, daughter to the dutchesse of Mazarine, to depart the kingdom.

It's said the project of union between Holland and Spanish Flanders is broke off; so each is to maintain their own frontiers against any attempt.

Thursday, 24 Novemb.—Eleven persons are turn'd out of council and lords of the sessions in Scotland; 'tis said in the last parliament there they oppos'd giving money for maintaining a standing army.

French letters advise, that their bishops are laying a tax on the clergy towards supporting the Irish there, and those that followed king James; and that a second order was sent to Thoulon, and other sea ports, for their men of war to be in readinesse upon the first notice; also the officers of the gally's to stay at Marseilles, upon pain of being casheered.

The Ostenders are fitting out a new ship of 80 guns to trade to India.

Mr. Stanyon, of the secretaries office, seems to decline going secretary to Mr. Norris, ambassador to the great mogul, altho the company offer him 40s. per diem.

The old East India company have acquainted the lords justices with the action of captain Kidd, commander of a man of war, sent to suppress the pyrates in the Persian seas, but instead thereof joyned them: several great lords were concern'd in sending him out, and to be sharers of what he should take from those pyrates.

The lords of the admiralty have caused a ship that was fitting up to fish upon a wreck in the West Indies to be arrested, upon suspicion she also designed to pyrate.

Capt. Dorrel, bound for China, has taken from the pyrates in his voyage a junk belonging to the subjects of the great mogul, to whom he has restored the same, and delivered those on board to be used as he thinks fitt.

This day Mr. Fells, keeper of Newgate, moved in arrest of judgment upon the verdicts obtained against him in two indictments for the escapes of Birkenhead and Wray; and the court of kings bench have taken time to consider of it.

The tryal of Mr. Duncomb for false indorsing of exchequer bills is appointed at the kings bench bar next term.

No news yet of the kings arrival; if he comes not by Sunday, a proclamation will be ordered for further proroguing the parliament.

Saturday, 26 Novemb.—They write from Cadiz, that on the 30th past a violent storm happ'ned there, in which 2 French

ships and some other vessells were cast away, with about 200 men; but the English, who rode the storm out, received no damage.

The Spanish letters which came yesterday say, that the vice-roy of Mexico has caus'd a revolt there, and declared himself king of that country, being lineally descended from the antient kings thereof.

On Thursday a woman was committed to Newgate for coining.

Sir Nicholas Crisp, collector of the customs outward for the port of London, a place worth about 1000*l.* per ann., is dead; and succeeded by his son, (who holds it by a patent granted by king Charles,) during the lives of his two uncles.

Mr. French, concerned in the death of captain Coot, has surrendered himself, in order to his tryal next sessions; after which it's thought the rest will doe the like.

The earl of Rochfort has obtain'd power to treat with the pyrates settled at Madagascar, and to pardon them, upon certain conditions.

There has been a trial in the exchequer between several soldiers and agents of the army, the first sueing the latter for their pay, which was kept from them; the agents produced certificates that they had paid it to their officers, upon which the jury brought in a special verdict, and the court said, they would debate it at Serjeants Inn, and have the opinion of the rest of the judges.

Yesterday a severe pamphlet against standing armies came out, which gives offence at court; and Mr. secretary Vernon has ordered the printer to attend him to discover the author.

Tis said the parliament will be prorogued next Tuesday to the Tuesday following, if the king comes not in the interim.

Tuesday, 29 Novemb.—The new East India company have chose Dr. Norris, a physitian, secretary to their embassy to the great mogull; and in case Mr. Norris, their ambassador, (who 'tis said will be made a baronet before he goes,) should die in the voyage, is to take upon him that character.

And Dr. D'avenant, a member of parliament, is by the old East India company appointed their cheif agent for regulating and adjusting matters between the said company and subjects of the great mogull, to the end they may withdraw their effects

and pay their debts in 3 years, pursuant to the late act of parliament, and will be suddenly going for India.

A proclamation is ordered to be publish'd to pardon all the pyrates settled at Madagascar, except capt. Kidd and 3 others, provided they submit by a certain time; which proclamation captain Warren takes with him.

Yesterday being the last day of the term, the grand jury of Middlesex presented Mr. Dennis his book, called a Vindication of the Stage, in answer to Collier, as a libell against the government, for asserting that the people of England are the most prone to rebellion of any in the world, and alwaies quarrelling among themselves, if not diverted by playes; upon which the court ordered an indictment against him, and the attorney generall to prosecute him.

Paul Robinson pleaded guilty to an information for a conspiracy and perjury, in falsely accusing several persons upon oath of a plott against the government, and will receive his judgment next term.

Mr. Gerrard, a non juring minister, was fined 40 marks for ridiculing the late conspiracy and his majestie.

This day the parliament mett, and the king not being arrived, were by writt further prorogued to this day 7night; as also was the convocation of the clergy by the bishop of Peterborough.

The wind standing fair ever since morning, we expect his majesties landing in a day or two.

Thursday, 1 Decemb.—We have an account that a Spanish fryar, who turn'd protestant, and had been several times with the archbishop of Canterbury, was sometime since inveigled on shipboard, carried back to his convent in Spain, and there burnt by order of the inquisition.

The lords justices have made Mr. Norris a knight and baronet, and so soon as the king arrives (which is hourly expected) will wait on him, and quickly after goe on board, in order to his embassy to the great mogull.

This day came in 3 foreign mails, which say, the czar of Moscovy has demanded of the crown of Sweden the restitution of the fortresses Narva, Novigrade, and Dorpt, with their dependancies, threatening otherwise to retake them by force of arms.

From Geneva, that monsieur Gallatin is carried prisoner to Nion, being accused of designing to deliver that city to the duke of Savoy.

The Turks, in the late sea engagement with the Venetians, had 4000 men killed and 2000 wounded.

The troubles still continue in Poland, and that king has ordered the Brandenburg minister immediately to depart that kingdom.

The lord Paget being recovered of an ague, the imperial and Turkish plenipotentiaries on the 13th of November caused tents to be pitched before the house of conference, which place they entered about 9 in the morning, and having saluted each other, seated themselves: the 1st conference lasted about 5 hours, and it's daily continued: the chief debates are about settling their limits, and both sides are inclinable to a peace; but the Muscovite will not accept of any mediation.

From Dublin, that there has been a hot debate in their house of lords about the house of peers in England last sessions voting that the bishop of Londonderry's cause against the Londoners, when before the lords at Dublin, was coram non judice; and therefore the peers of England gave it against the bishop; but the lords in Ireland have given it for the bishop, and sent for into custody the sheriff of Derry for not obeying their order, in putting the bishop into possession.

The two Arthurs, who robbed the mail, are broke out of Newgate, and 100*l.* offered for each.

Saturday, 3 Decemb.—The earl of Bellamont, governor of New England and New York, has sent advice that he has caused several persons to be arrested there, accused for corresponding and trading with the pirates at Madagascar, by which means they have got great riches.

And sir Paul Ricaut, our resident at Hamburgh, has likewise sent word that he has also caused to be arrested there a large ship, English built, laden with East India commodities, supposed to belong to the Madagascar pirates, it appearing she does not belong to any company that trades to India, but the commander pretends he came from New England.

Thursday night duke Hamilton, walking thro the Mewse, was assaulted by the mob, and much bruised, occasioned (as tis said) by offering his service to the women.

Last night a quarrel happen'd between a lieutenant and one captain Pretious, a fencing master, at Joes coffee house in Lincolns Inn feilds: the former thought he was not able to fight him at sharps, therefore took out of his pocket a pistoll, and shot him in the mouth, mortally wounding him.

Rear admiral Bembow is sayled with his squadron from Spithead for the West Indies.

Tis said sir Joseph Williamson will goe ambassador to France; the earl of Jersey be secretary of state here; and Mr. Hill, our envoy at Brussells, to be in the same character in Holland.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the Turks in the last conference of peace agreed to resign their pretensions to Transylvania, all the conquered countryes, and Camineec to be restored to the Poles, but dismantled.

The Moscovite ambassador still opposes the peace.

The king of England continues at the Hague ready to embarque the first fair wind; he was a hunting on the 9th, new style.

The lords justices have agreed, if his majestie comes not before Tuesday, to prorogue the parliament for another week.

Tuesday, 6 Decemb.—Yesterday the nobility and gentry about town went to Kensington, and congratulated his majestie upon his safe arrival; as did also the bishop of London with his clergy this day, as also the lord mayor and aldermen; after which the king, attended by his guards, haveing in the coach with him the earls of Scarborough and Portland, came to the house of peers; and being sat upon the throne, sir David Mitchel, (usher of the black rod,) who was yesterday knighted, was sent to summon the commons to attend him immediately; who being come, the lord chancellor signified to them, that 'twas his majesties pleasure they should return to their house and chuse a speaker, adding, that the king would meet them on Fryday next to approve of their choice, and then make a speech: accordingly they went back, and the marquisse of Hartington moved, that sir Thomas Littleton might fill the chair, and was seconded by the lord Spencer; and after near 2 hours debate, the question was putt, whither he should be speaker or not; yeas 242, noes 135: so was chose by the majority of 107, no other being propos'd; after

which was conducted to the chair, according to custom, and both houses are adjourned till Fryday.

Sir Francis Child, the present lord mayor, has taken great care to regulate the price of corn; and for that end has caused officers to attend daily at Queenhith and Bearkey, and to affix in writing the several prices thereof, that no body may be deceived.

There is also a project on foot to employ constantly 2000 poor of this citty at work, which 'tis beleived will take effect.

Tis discoursed that the lord Wharton will be created an earl, and made lord chamberlain; and collonel Godfry, now master of the jewel office, be made comptroller of the household, in the room of the lord Wharton.

There are letters from Holland, which say, the czar has been assassinated, and that a truce is concluded for 30 years between the emperor and the Turks.

Thursday, 8 Dec.—This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the states generall have entred into a strict alliance with all the protestant princes of Germany and emperor, that in case the king of Spain die, they will assist the emperor in his pretensions to that crown; and that monsieur Dickvelt was preparing his equipage to embark for Madrid, in order to countermine the negotiations of marquesse du Harcourt, the French ambassador.

From Vienna, that the emperor has prepared rich presents for the lord Paget and Dutch ambassador, for their good offices in concluding a 30 years truce with the Turks.

And from Warsaw, that it has been resolved, in a senatus concilium, to desire the king of Poland to send his German forces to Prussia; as also envoys to Sueden, Denmark, and Holland, to complain of the elector of Brandenburg's taking Elbing, they being guarantees of the last treaty.

The French commissioners of trade are expected here this week to treat with ours, who meet thrice a week at the Cockpitt to settle the same: the French bring with them fresh instructions and fuller powers then before.

Count Tallard, the French ambassador, is expected to morrow 7night.

The duke of Norfolk is indisposed, and the dutchesse of Richmond has miscarried of a son.

Bank stock is 105*l.* per share; the old East India company 42*l.*; and the new 108. above parr.

Letters from Ireland say, the lords justices had publish'd a proclamation to restrain the insolencies of officers and soldiers in their quarters, ascertaining what necessaries they should have; and that the parliament have settled the money bills, and adjourned for some few dayes, till the arrival of some bills from England, lately transmitted thither.

Saturday, 10 Decemb.—Yesterday, the parliament being mett, the king made a speech to this effect, recommending to their consideration what strength ought to be maintained at sea and force at land for this year; to take care to discharge the publick debts contracted by reason of the war; to think of some expedient to employ the poor, and some bills for advancement of trade, and discouraging vice and prophanesse.

His majestie approved of sir Thomas Littleton for speaker; after which the lords adjourned till Tuesday; and the commons have ever since been buisy in taking the oaths and signing the association in the house, and on Monday will begin upon businesse.

The lord viscount Say and Seale dyed last night, whose honour and estate descends to his only son, Mr. Fiennes, now at Florence.

This morning count Tallard, the French ambassador, arrived here from France.

This morning came in also a Dutch post, which sayes, the king of Poland was expected back again at Warsaw, having not been able to effect any thing in Lithuania, prince Sapieha and Oginski having agreed among themselves before hand, and refused to appear before the king.

That the gentry of that dutchy have also refused to give quarter to the German troops, and promise each other to expell them, in case they enter that country.

Some of the grandees are for declaring war against Brandenburg, and others oppose it, least Brandenburg should invade Saxony, and by that means deprive the Poles of remittances of money from thence.

The elector of Brandenburg is raising 6000 foot, 4000 horse, and augmenting the old companies with 18 men each; has sent to some princes of Germany for their aid, and the

elector of Hanover is raising 3 regiments for his service ; he has also sent to the czar to demand succours, in case of a rupture with Poland, pursuant to the last treaty at Berlin.

Tuesday, 13 Decemb.—Yesterday the sessions ended at the Old Baily, when the court gave judgment against capt. Rigby for attempting to commit sodomy, viz. that he pay a fine of 1000*l.* to the king, stand thrice in the pillory, imprison'd one year, and give security for his good behaviour for 7 years.

Captains French, Dockwra, and Jannes, who surrendered themselves, in order to be tryed for the murther of capt. Coot, are putt off till next sessions ; and 25 received sentence of death.

Yesterday sir Thomas Littleton reported his majesties speech, which they ordered to be considered on Wensday ; settled their grand committees for trade, religion, greivances, elections, and priviledges, and ordered their votes to be printed, and received 34 petitions complaining of undue elections, and after adjourned till Wensday.

This day the house of lords mett, read a bill for naturalizing collonel Farewells lady, and then adjourned till Fryday.

The bank of England have lent the king 200,000*l.* at 3*l.* per cent. interest, for which they had tallies struck upon the funds appropriated for the raising 700,000*l.* towards the civill list.

Complaint being made of great quantities of guineas sent over to Ireland, where they passe for 26*s.*, orders have been given to search all persons, and not to permit any to carry over above 5*l.*

Fell, keeper of Newgate, has received an account that the two Arthurs are taken and committed to Salisbury goal, being those who robbed the western mails, and lately escaped out of Newgate ; and a habeas corpus is ordered down to bring them hither.

One Young, who formerly swore a plot against the bishop of Rochester, has made his escape out of the kings bench prison.

Thursday, 15 Decemb.—As to the votes of the house of commons, I referr to them, being printed.

Yesterday in the evening the committee of elections mett, and chose sir Rowland Gwynn chairman thereof.

The same day the duke of Shrewsbury sent the seals of his office by Mr. Yard to his majestie.

This day we had letters from Paris of the 20th instant, by which we understand the king of Spain has declared the electoral prince of Bavaria, son to the present elector, his successor; and the queen to be regent during his minority, to the great satisfaction of the grandees of Spain.

Ten men of war are ordered to be equipt with all expedition, and those bound for Madagascar to sail the first fair wind from Portsmouth.

Letters from Exeter say, that one Mr. Glanvill, a rich tradesman of Plymouth, who came thither to the fair, and lodging in an inn, with a great summ of money, was robbed, and found murdered, under the ostler's bed.

This evening, at Kensington, 'tis expected his majestie will prick the sherifs of the several counties in England.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 7th instant, and continued the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 12th, where several criminals were tryed; of which, two and twenty received sentence of death; 29 were burnt in the hand, and ordered to be whipt; and three were fined and sentenc'd to stand in the pillory, one of which was captain Rigby, convicted for a misdemeanour for intending to commit sodomy, and was sentenc'd to pay a fine of 1000*l.*, to stand in the pillory thrice, to be imprisoned for a year after payment of his fine, and to find sureties for his good behaviour for 7 years.

Saturday, 17 Decemb.—Yesterday a great many criminals, who lay under sentence of condemnation for several offences, pleaded his majesties pardon, on condition of transportation for 7 years, and it was allowed.

Yesterday the house of lords sat; a motion was made for an addresse of thanks to his majestie for his speech, and 'twas ordered to be considered on Tuesday, to which day they adjourned.

The earl of Ranelagh yesterday presented to the house of commons a list of all the land forces in England, being 14,834 men; as also such as are in English pay in the West Indies, amounting to 1258 men; besides 600 of maimed and decrepid here.

The lord Cognisby did the like of the forces in Ireland, which are upwards of 15,000.

Then the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house to consider of the kings speech, particularly to that part that relates to the forces; and after 7 hours debate, Mr. Conyers in the chair, without dividing, came to this resolution, That all the forces in England, under English pay, exceeding 7000, commission and non commission officers included, be forthwith paid and disbanded: which was this day reported, and agreed to, with this addition, that they be natives and not foreigners.

And then went into a committee of the whole house to consider of the forces in Ireland, and resolved, That the army there should not exceed 12,000, to be subjects of his majestie, and paid by the kingdom of Ireland.

Part of the equipage of sir Wm. Norris, ambassador to the great mogull, is already put on shipboard, and in few dayes will embarque himself.

The place of secretary of state, which the duke of Shrewsbury resigned, is not yet disposed of.

'Tis said the astrologers here have observed, and laid before the Royal Society, that the dayes are now much longer than usuall at this time of the year.

A proclamation is ordered to be publish'd for banishing all popish priests out of England, except those belonging to foreign ambassadors.

Tuesday, 20 Decemb.—Yesterday, in the evening, the committee of priviledges satt, and heard sir Henry Dutton Colt's complaint against Mr. chancellor Montague and Mr. secretary Vernon's election for Westminster; and resolved, that 'twas vexatious, frivolous, and scandalous, he not being able to make good any of his allegations.

This day the commons read the bill to prevent exporting corn, meal, and bread; and appointed a committee to consider of waies for better providing for the poor, and setting them to work; and that it be an instruction that they consider all the laws relating to the poor, and reduce them into one act.

The lords appointed a committee to sitt to morrow to draw up an addresse of thanks to his majestie for his speech, and adjourned till Thursday.

The Russia company have advice, by way of Archangell, that the czar, since his return home, has caused 2700 per-

sons concerned in the late rebellion against him to be putt to death.

Yesterday count Tallard had a private audience of his majestie in the bedchamber, to whom he delivered two letters, one from the French king, the other from the dauphin.

This day captain Rigby stood the first time in the pillory against the George tavern, in the Pall Mall.

Thursday, 22 Dec.—This day the house was in a committee to prevent the exportation of corn, and added a clause, that his majestie might give leave to transport corn within the year if he thought fitt.

The report of Mr. Montague and Mr. secretary Vernons election was made this day, and agreed to; and resolved, that no foreigners, except naturalized, have a right to vote in electing members.

The earl of Stamford, in the house of lords, reported the addresse of thanks for his majesties speech, which was approved; and the king has appointed the 3d of January to be attended with it at Kensington.

The lord Purbeck, who pretends to be earl of Buckingham, complained that he was arrested at the suit of collonel Feilding, alledging 'twas a breach of priviledge; and after some debate, was told he might putt in bail, and it should be no prejudice to his priviledge, if he had any; and then adjourned to Tuesday 7night.

His majestie has approved the Turkey companies choice of the earl of Berkly for their ambassador to the grand seignior, in the room of the lord Paget, who returns upon conclusion of the peace between the Christians and the Turks.

Yesterday fourteen men and one woman were executed at Tyburn; two of the men were drawn in a sledge, and were for coining; one man was carried in a coach, for robbing on the high way; and the rest in carts, for burglary and robbery on the high way; and one for murther.

Saturday, 24 Decemb.—To morrow his majestie designs to be at the chappel royal in Whitehal, and on Monday goes to Windsor for a week.

The lord Whartons lady is brought to bed of a son.

The parliament of Ireland haveing near finished the main businesse before them, I am told orders are gone over for the dissolving them.

Edmond Denton, esq. is chose member for Buckingham in room of his father, deceased.

Sir Henry Dutton Colt is putt out of the commission of peace for Westminster and Middlesex (tis said among other things) for discouraging publick houses from quartering of soldiers.

Thursday night his majestie prickt sherifs: for Berks, John Head; Bedford, John Delafountain; Bucks, John Sparks; Chester, Thomas Delves; Cumberland, Thomas Dawson; Cambridge and Huntingdon, William Everenden; Cornwall, —; Devon, —; Dorset, John Richards; Derby, —; York, sir Wm. Strickland; Essex, Samuel Wake; Gloucester, Nath. Stephens; Hertford, Nich. Ansell; Hereford, James Gregory; Kent, John Amhurst; Leicester, John Bambridge; Lincoln, Fra. Grantham; Monmouth, Geo. Keymish; Northumberland, John Haslerigg; Northampton, Thomas Langham; Norfolk, Mat. Long; Nottingham, Patrick Chaworth; Oxon, William Hind; Rutland, Christopher Clitherow; Salop, sir Fra. Charlton; Somerset, Smart Goodenough; Stafford, Walter Lander; Suffolk, —; Southampton, John Leigh; Surry, Edward Budgen; Sussex, Henry Bray; Warwick, William Peyto; Worcester, Samuel Pitt; Wilts, Walter Earle.

Tuesday, 27 Dec.—The commissioners of the prize office, viz. sir Michael Cole, sir Edwd. Ayscough, sir Roger Langley, sir Jonathan Jennings, sir Robert Murray, Mr. Parkhurst, Mr. Vernon, and Mr. Pascal, sitt daily to make up their accounts for the parliament, they being accused of applying great summs of money to their own use.

This day the 3 troops of guards of the English and the lord Overquirks troop of Dutch guards were mustered in High Park; after which his majestie went for Windsor, where to morrow is to be a great stag hunting by the king and many of the nobility.

The royal fishery company of England are preparing a petition to the parliament for an act to settle the fishing trade upon an English bottom, exclusive of foreigners.

The young duke of Grafton is gone to travail.

Brigadeer general Tiffany is dead in Ireland.

Colonel Dungan, now earl of Limerick, (by the death of his brother at St. Germans,) has been introduced to his majestie

at Kensington, kist his hand, and 'tis said will have the estate belonging to his title.

We are told there is a proposal on foot for raising 3 millions of money by way of lottery at 40s. per ticket, the prizes for life, the highest 1000*l.* per ann., and the lowest 5*l.* per ann.; and that 'twill be laid before the parliament.

Letters from the Hague say, that the elector of Brandenburg continues his levies, and has reinforce'd all his garrisons in Prussia, where he designs speedily to goe, in case the Poles should attempt any thing against him.

Thursday, 29 Decemb.—This day an instrument past the privy seal to discharge the earl of Galloway (one of the lords justices of the kingdom of Ireland) of several great sums of money paid by him to the army in that kingdom.

A warrant is also past for the lords of the treasury to pay Mr. secretary Vernon 2000*l.* for secret service.

The royal fishery company are about erecting 6 fisheries in England, besides 2 in Wales and 4 in Ireland; at which places they design to have workhouses to employ the poor in making netts, &c.

The lady Ann Leonard, daughter to the earl of Sussex, is lately turn'd Roman catholick.

Tallies are struck for payeing the arrears due to such of queen dowagers servants as were some time since discharged her service.

Colonel Thompson, of the guards, and a member of parliament, and son to the lord Haversham, is said to be distracted.

Thomas Paine, esq., eldest serjeant at arms to the king, and secretary to the earl of Jersey as knight marshal, is dead.

We have an account this day of several ships cast away in the late storms; and the sea continueing very tempestuous, the 3 Dutch mails now due are not yet arrived.

Count Tallard, the French ambassador, was last night treated by the duke of Ormond; and the said ambassador has every other day long conferences with the king, the last of which held 4 hours in his majesties closet.

Saturday, 31 Dec.—The two Arthurs, who some time since robbed the western mails, and broke out of Newgate, were on Thursday night taken at a tavern by Doctors Commons, being discovered by one Bellenger, a companion of theirs: they con-

fesse they went publickly about the streets in Grecian habits, and that one Ellis, a tobacconist, was assisting in their escape, who is thereupon committed to Newgate.

Sir William Norris, ambassador to the great mogull, has orders to goe immediately on board captain Warren for the East Indies.

Some dayes past 16 housebreakers endeavoured to robb a gentlemans house near Calne in Wiltshire; but a gun being discharged, and one of the rogues killed, the rest fled, 10 of whom are since taken and committed.

Several ships are arrived in the river Thames from Cadiz, having on board a considerable quantity of bullion belonging to our merchants, brought in the galleons from the Spanish West Indies.

Last night a blackamore knockt down sir Edward Wiseman in the street, and endeavoured to run away with his sword; but was taken, and committed to Newgate.

Yesterday the duke of Schonberg treated in a splendid manner the French ambassador, duke of Ormond, and other persons of quality.

This day his majestie return'd from Windsor to Kensington.

Several of the inhabitants of New England are preparing a petition to the king against their governour, the earl of Bellamont; which, 'tis beleived, will have little effect, their disliking him being cheifly occasioned upon his putting a stop to their tradeing with pyrates, by which many of them have got considerable estates.

1698—9.

Tuesday, 3 Jan.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee, went thro part of the bill against exporting corn; and divided upon a clause that the corn and ship should be forfeited, yeas 127, noes 109.

This day they gave leave to bring in a bill in favour of the button makers, prohibiting the making cloth buttons; after which the house was called over according to order, and every absent member excused, but the defaulters to be called over again on Fryday, when Mr. Archdale the quakers (member for Wyckham) letter, this day sent to the speaker, about his not taking the oaths, will be debated.

The house of lords read this day two private bills, and re-

jected the petition of the lord Purbeck ; after which they went to Kensington with their addresse of thanks to his majestie for his speech, who very graciously received them.

Saturday night sir Roger Langley, one of the commissioners of the prize office (*sic*).

Colonel Drake is elected member of parliament for Amer-sham in Bucks, in the room of the lord Cheney, chose for the county.

Sunday evening sir William Norris, ambassador to the great mogul, took his leave of the king, who presented him with his picture ; and to morrow goes for Portsmouth, in order to embark.

Three French mails are arrived, which say, that king has publish'd a declaration the 22d of December, forbidding the exportation of corn upon pain of death, confiscation of goods, and penalty of 3000 livres.

On Sunday was 7night the earl of Jersey made his publick entry into Paris, which was extraordinary splendid.

The emperors minister at Warsaw has obtained, that the 6 Saxon regiments sent to Royal Prussia shal not commit any hostilities against the countryes of the elector of Brandenburg ; and that 12 Saxon regiments, most horse, are entred Lithuania, notwithstanding the threats of the gentry to oppose them by force.

Thursday, 5 Jan.—Yesterday the lords read a bill to regulate printing presses, and ordered it to be read a 2d time this day 7night, when all the judges are to attend.

The earl of Grantham, son to the lord Overkirk, was introduced by the earls of Rochester and Essex, and took his seat ; after which they adjourned til Monday.

This day the commons read a 2d time the bill against prophanesse and immorality, and carried by 10 to commit it.

Then they went into a committee upon the disbanding bill, and went thro the first clause of it, in which the king is by the 1st of March to declare by proclamation who the 7000 men (his natural born subjects) that are to stand shal be, and disband and pay off the rest by the 26th of the same month ; and to morrow are to proceed further in it.

Sir John Austin, member of parliament, and a commissioner of the customes, is dead.

This day his majestie and the duke of Shrewsbury stood godfathers to the lord Wharton's son, and the princesse of Denmark godmother.

The Paris Gazet, in the article from Vienna, says, that the imperial envoy at the court of Moscow was treated 3 dayes successively by the czar; who caused the 1st day, while they were at dinner, 1500 men to be beheaded; the 2d day, 700 to be strangled; and on the 3d, 400 had their ears and noses cutt off in sight of the company: being part of those who rebelled against him in his absence.

Mr. James Montague is chose member for Borealston, in room of sir Rowland Gwynn, elected for Brecknockshire; and Mr. Champion for Seaford, in room of sir Wm. Thomas, chose for Sussex county.

Saturday, 7 Januar.—Yesterday Mr. Archdale the quaker appeared in his place in the house of commons as member for Wickham; said he was chose by the majority of the church of England without his own seeking; and that he had advice of lawyers that his affirmation would stand good instead of an oath, which he could not take without prejudicing his party: after some debate, the lawyers in the house were of opinion he could not sitt without taking the oaths, for that the act that relates to the solemn affirmation is only that a quaker may give evidence in courts of justice; upon which a writ was ordered out for electing another in his room.

The house then went thro greatest part of the disbanding bill, in which is a clause that it shal be a premunire for above 10 persons to be all together arm'd after disbanded, and sets a time for transporting the foreigners.

This day the earl of Ranelagh delivered in an account of the arrears due to the several regiments of the army, amounting to 715,798*l.* 16*s.*; and the same is referred to the committee of the whole house.

The bill to discourage the woollen manufactures of Ireland was read a 2d time, and committed to a committee of the whole house; and the secretary to the commissioners of trade is to bring in an account of the properest method for encouraging the woollen manufacture here and the linnen manufacture in Ireland.

After which the lord Hartington moved for a supply for disbanding the army, which is to be considered of on Monday.

Wensday night, as soon as the commons had fixt the army to 7000 men, the French ambassador dispatcht his secretary with an expresse to his master.

There has been coined at the several mints, from the first of January 95 to the 1st of January 1698, 7,650,642*l*.

Tuesday, 10 Jan.—Mr. Lepell, for whom the commons yesterday past a bill for naturalization, is page to the prince of Denmark, and has lately married a lady worth 20,000*l*.

Afterwards, in a committee of the whole house, resolved that a supply be given his majestie for disbanding the army, &c.; Mr. Cowper, the kings council, being chairman.

Then in a committee they went thro the bill against exportation of corn, and added a clause against forestalling of markets.

And in the evening the committee of elections examined the double return of Weobley between Mr. Foley and Mr. Birch, and voted the first duly elected.

This day the commons agreed to the resolution for granting a supply to his majestie for disbanding the army.

And ordered the lord Cognisby to lay before the house an account of what is due to the several regiments in Ireland, and the lord Ranelagh an account of what is due to those disbanded, and how the money raised has been disposed.

Ordered the lords of the admiralty to give in copies of the letters sent to them relating to the navy, and on Monday next are to be in a committee upon the same.

The lords read a first time the bill for naturalizing Mr. Lepell, adding theretoo the names of several officers of the army.

And ordered their house to be called over on Monday next, and then adjourned till Thursday.

The new East India company have sent with sir Wm. Norris a treasurer with a considerable summ of money in peices of eight, who is to defray his expences during the whole voyage: he is first to touch at the Maderas, where is to take in wines; from thence to Madagascar, and so to Surat.

Thursday, 12 Jan.—The account presented yesterday to

the house of commons by the lord Cognisby of what was due to the forces in Ireland, to be paid by England, amounts to 163,000*l*.

And in the evening the committee of priviledges voted sir Roger Hills petition against sir John Garrard, for his election at Amersham, to be groundlesse.

This day the bill against exporting corn was reported, and ordered to be engrost.

The house agreed with the report of the resolution of the committee of the whole house, that 800,000*l*. be raised for disbanding the army, and other uses; and that there be a borrowing clause added to the bill, and the lenders to be repaid out of the first money granted this sessions.

Then in a committee they went thro' the first clause of the bill against prophanesse, and are to proceed further in it next Tuesday.

The lords read a second time the bill for regulating printing, and are to goe through it in a committee on Monday next, to which day they adjourned.

The account given into the house of commons by the commissioners of the prize office is, that they received 300,000*l*. for prizes, and the charge of their office and officers is 100,000*l*.

The earl of Kingston has a considerable estate fallen to him by the death of his mother, Mrs. Pierpoint.

This day came in a mail from Paris, which brings, that the French king has lately raised the value of his coin, viz. lewis d'or's to 22*s*., crown peices to 6*s*. 4*d*., and other peices proportionable.

Two posts from Holland are also arrived, which advise, that the czar has publisht by beat of drumm not to commit any hostilities against the Sweeds; and that the treaty of peace between him and the Turks is not like to be so soon concluded as expected, the Ottomans demanding the restitution of 4 forts from the Muscovites.

Saturday, 14 Januar.—Yesterday in the evening the committee of elections heard the case for Hastings election between Mr. Austin the petitioner and Mr. Gott the sitting member, and gave it for the latter.

This day the bill to prevent the exportation was read a 3d time and past, and sent up to the lords.

And resolved, that the interest to be allowed to those who shal advance the 800,000*l.* for disbanding the army, &c. shal not exceed 7*l.* per cent.

Sir Walter Young, from the commissioners of the customs, presented an account of what spirits have been exported from London since the act made for destilling low wines and spirits from corn.

Then the house, in a committee, went thro the bill for disbanding the army, all but 7000; adding a clause, that the foreign troops should not suffer the penaltys therein, if, being wind bound, they stay after the 26th of March; and ordered to be reported on Monday.

The pay of the army at present in England amounts to 1300*l.* per diem.

The old East India company presented an addresse to Mr. secretary Vernon, praying that they may know what instructions sir William Norris has in relation to their affairs, setting forth they are not averse to join the new company, provided they may doe it with safety; and Thursday night 'twas laid before his majestie in council.

Some persons of note having drawn their effects out of the bank of England, particularly the earl of Scarborough 3000*l.*, their stock is fallen to 102*l.*

This afternoon, at the Old Baily, captain James, Mr. French, and Mr. Dockwra, were found guilty of manslaughter, for killing captain Coot.

Tuesday, 17 Januar.—Yesterday the lords read 3 bills sent from the commons; that for prohibiting the exportation of corn for one year, (except his majestie give leave;) that for prohibiting the making of cloth buttons; and a 3d time that for naturalizing Mr. Lepell, page to the prince of Denmark: and after were in a committee upon the bill for regulating printing, and went through most part of it, and to proceed further therein upon Tuesday.

This day the commons read a 2d time, and committed, the bill for prohibiting the destilling of spirits from corn; and upon a debate of the house, put off sine die the bill for suppressing prophanesse and vice.

And the lords read a 2d time the bills against cloth button, and that for prohibiting the exportation of corn; and called

over their house, and ordered the lord chancellor to send circular letters to the absent peers, requiring their attendance, or reasons to the contrary.

The states general have signified to his majestie, that they will take into their service the 5 French regiments in Ireland, and all the French in England that shal be disbanded, in room of the English and Scotch in their service.

Yesterday books were open'd in the chamber of London for taking subscriptions towards advancing at 7*l.* per cent. the 800,000*l.* for disbanding the army, and 'tis beleived will be compleated in few dayes.

The old East India company have agreed this day to a resolution for a coalition with the new company upon just and reasonable terms, and sent sir John Lethulier and sir Wm. Hedges (two of their members) to acquaint them with the same, who promised to call a general court to give an answer.

Thursday, 19 Januar.—Yesterday the lords committed the bill prohibiting the wearing of cloth buttons; went through most part of that against exporting corn for one year, and ordered the commissioners of the customes to lay before them an account of what has been already exported.

The commons sat till 6 at night debating the disbanding bill; there was a ryder prepared, but not offered, for complimenting his majestie with the Dutch guards, being 2500 men, over and above the 7000 allowed by the bill, and at last divided whither the bill should passe, or lye upon the table; for passing 221, against it 154: so it past, and was sent to the lords.

This day the commons ordered an addresse to his majestie, for a proclamation to banish all papists, and reputed papists, out of London and Westminster, and within 10 miles of the same; and to cause the laws to be strictly put in execution every where against all disaffected persons.

The bill for setling the trade to Russia was read a 2d time, and committed.

Several petitions for and against the bill to hinder the destilling spirits from corn were read; after which the house in a committee went thro the same, adding a clause, and ordered it to be reported to morrow.

The lords, in a committee, went through the corn bill; ordered the disbanding bill to be read on Tuesday, and the se-

cretary of war to bring in a list of the forces in 1682; and then adjourned till Monday.

Yesterdays letters from Scotland say, that the scarcity of grain there is so great, that it amounts even to a famine, divers people in the remote counties being dead for want of necessities.

Vast quantities of wool have been exported thence to Holland, France, and Flanders, by persons pretending licences for the same, most of which was sent from England thither; but 'tis supposed his majestie for the future will revoke those licences.

Saturday, 21 Januar.—This day the commons past the bill to encourage charitable gifts; read the 1st time a bill for making Billingsgate a free market for fish; and in a committee went thro the bill to prevent destilling spirits from corn, and made several amendments, that they shal not export the spirits to foreign parts, and ordered it to be reported on Monday.

Thursday night Mr. Hill, an attorney of Lyons Inn, was killed at the Bell Tavern in King street, Westminster, by lieutenant collonel Comins of the militia, who made his escape: the coroners inquest have brought it in manslaughter.

Yesterday the commissioners for trade and plantations heard articles exhibited against collonel Fletcher, late governor of New York, for encouraging pyrates, &c., which were in a great measure proved against him: council was heard on both sides, sir Thomas Powis for the collonel, and Mr. attorney general for the king; and after a long argument, 'twas put off till Tuesday next.

On Thursday next a hearing will be before the king and council between the duke of Devon and earl of Stamford about a chace.

This day, one George Everard and John Sertin were taken into custody, an order of council being come to Mr. attorney general to prosecute them to the utmost, they having formerly discovered several imbezlements and frauds, whereby the king was wronged of great quantities of stores, &c., and for which his majestie gave the 1st a reward of 100*l.*; but since it has appeared they have taken bribes from those concern'd in order to stifle the matter.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex

began the 13th instant, and held the 14, 16, 17th, 18th, and 19th, where several criminalls were tryed; whereof 14 received sentence of death, one of whom was for a rape; the others for burglaries and robberies: 32 were burnt in the hand, one to be transported, 13 ordered to be whipt, 5 fined, two of which to be set also in the pillory; and the next sessions to begin on 1 March next.

Tuesday, 24 Jan.—Yesterday the lords went through the bill for regulating printing, and ordered it to be engrost; and made amendments to that against exporting corn, and recommitting it to a select committee.

This day the commons past the earl of Darwentwater's bill to sell woods and timber for payment of debts.

Ordered, that the auditor of the impresse lay before the house his exceptions, notes, and observations upon the victualing the Streights fleet.

Then were goeing into a committee upon the state of the navy; but being informed that sir Robert Rich, commissioner of the admiralty, was very ill, as also Mr. Sergison, commissioner of the navy; so that those accounts could not yet be perfected; ordered, that the house goe into a committee upon the navy on Saturday next.

The lords this day heard the corn bill reported, with the amendments, which were ordered to be engrost, and read a 3d time to morrow.

Their house being full, the bill to disband the army was read, and ordered a 2d reading on Fryday.

Mr. King, the herald at arms, has calculated that the destilling spirits from corn all over England cannot raise the price above 2*d.* per bushel.

Yesterday being the 1st day of the term, Mr. Cook, Mr. Snatt, Mr. Bere, &c. appeared upon their recognizances at the kings bench bar, which were recorded.

This day Paul Robinson, who some time since swore a sham plott against Mr. Davenport and other persons of note, stood in the pillory at Westminster hall gate.

This day came in a foreign post, which sayes, that the cardinal D' Bovillon has notified to the pope, that the electoral prince of Bavaria has been declared successor to the king of Spain.

That the imperial and Turkish plenipotentiaries are to sign the 26th instant the treaty of truce; and that 'twas not doubted but the Venetians, Poles, and Muscovites would soon doe the like.

Thursday, 26 Januar.—Yesterday 8 men and two women, condemned lately at the sessions in the Old Baily for burglaries and robbing on the high way, were executed at Tyburn.

Yesterday the lords read a 3d time and past the bill against cloth buttons without amendments; as also that against exporting corn, with some amendments, and sent it back to the commons; and appointed the bishop of Salisbury to preach before them the 30th of January; and adjourned to Fryday.

The commons yesterday heard the Russia company against the bill for settling the trade thither, as also the managers of the bill, being those who obtained a grant of the czar for importing tobacco to Archangell, &c.; and both being withdrawn, the house in a committee went thro the bill, resolving that the said trade be laid open, so that any person paying down 5*l*. may be a member of the company.

This day the commons disagreed with the lords in some of their amendments to the corn bill, agreed that 4000 quarters of malt be allowed to Jersey, and the licence to export corn be left out.

Then in a committee went thro part of the bill to encourage the woollen manufacture, and to proceed farther therein on Tuesday.

The new East India company have appointed two of their members, sir Streynsham Master and sir James Bateman, to conferr with the old East India company, in order to an accommodation.

This day the court of kings bench gave judgment against Mr. Bere, (a Devonshire justice in king James reign,) on the indictment against him for writing and composing several libells; and he was committed to the kings bench prison.

'Tis expected this evening that Mr. serjeant Gold will be declared in council a judge of the court of kings bench, in the room of Mr. justice Eyre, deceased.

The earl of Portland has obtained a grant for the little park at Windsor.

Sir Charles Cotterells son has obtained a grant of the rever-

sion of master of the ceremonies after his father, and at present to be his assistant.

Saturday, 28 Jan.—On Thursday last sir Edward Littleton, president for the new East India company in the bay of Bengall, sailed out of the Downs westward, in order to take possession of that employment.

The same evening the king sat in council till 10 at night, hearing sir Thomas Powys and sir Bartholomew Shower as council for the duke of Devonshire, and Mr. serjeant Wright and Mr. Northey for the earl of Stamford, to prove that his lordship had right, as chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, to hunt in Needwood forest; which the duke, as ranger, opposes: and his majestie was pleased to say, he would take it into consideration before he gave judgment.

Yesterday the lords, without dividing, read a 2d time the disbanding bill, and committed it.

And this day they went through it in a committee, made no amendments, and ordered it to be read a 3d time on Tuesday.

They past the bill to regulate printing, and had a conference with the commons, and received reasons against their lordships amendments to the corn bill; upon which they ordered a committee to draw up reasons why their lordships insist upon one amendments. (*sic*)

The commons were this day in a committee upon the affair of the navy, considering the accounts and papers relating theretoo, and are not yet up.

Last night the committee of elections finisht the hearing Aylisbury election; and upon a division, 175 were for Mr. Herbert, a sitting member, and Mr. Dormer; and but 80 for sir Thomas Lee, the other sitting member, and Mr. Maine, a petitioner.

Collonel Arnaud (a minister) and another gentleman are arrived from Holland, as deputies from the poor Vaudois in Savoy, to solicit his majestie for a supply.

The commons, before they rose this night, divided, and carried it by about 30, that 'twas a mismanagement, and a prejudice to the nation, in not sending admiral Aylmers squadron sooner then September last to the Streights.

Tuesday, 31 Januar.—Collonel Fletcher has been fully heard by his council before the commissioners of trade in

answer to the articles exhibited against him, in relation to his mismanagement of the government of New York, by encouraging pyrates, &c.; and the said commissioners will speedily make a report thereof to his majestie in council.

This day the commons ordered thanks to be given to Mr. Blackall for his sermon preached yesterday, and desired him to print the same.

Leave was given to bring in a bill to regulate voters for burroughs, &c.

The printing bill is ordered to be read to morrow; and the house are to be in a committee to morrow upon the bill for suppressing prophanesse and immorality.

After which they were in a committee of the whole house upon the bill about the woollen manufacture, and went thro part of it.

Then they had a conference with the lords on the bill to prohibit the exportation of corn, and the lords insisted on their amendments; and the commons being returned disagreed to the same, and are to have a free conference with the lords thereon to morrow.

A motion was also made for a supply, and 'twas resolved to take the same into consideration on Fryday.

The lords this day read the bill for disbanding the army a third time, and past it without amendments; nor was there any division or material debate against it; and on Thursday his majestie is expected to give the royal assent to the same.

Sir William Temple, famous for his negotiations abroad, is dead; and has left his estate to his brother, sir John Temple of Ireland.

The judges have setled their circuits: Treby and Hatsell, the Norfolk; Rookby and Powell, the western; Ward and Turton, the northern; Nevil and Powis, the midland; Holt and Lechmere, the home; and Blenco and Gold, the Oxon.

Thursday, 2 Febr.—Yesterday, in the evening, the committee of priviledges satt, and voted Mr. Bridges petition against sir Theophilus Oglethorp's election for Haslemere vexatious and frivolous.

This day the commons read a 3d time and past the bill for making the river Tone navigable.

Then, in a committee of the whole house upon the state of

the navy, voted the giving capt. Preistman (one of the lords of the admiralty) 10s. per diem above his salary, from the date of the commission till the laying up of the ship Bonadventure, being about two years, was unreasonable, and a misapplication of the publick money; and are to proceed further therein on Monday.

An expresse is arrived with the news of the death of the electoral prince of Bavaria; and some will have it that he was poisoned by the French interest, upon his being declared heir to the king of Spain.

This day the new East India company held a general court, and resolved, they were willing to join the old company upon just and honourable terms, and deputed two of their members to acquaint them thereof; and so soon as their resolution is known, another general court will be called.

One captain Barlow is married to Mrs. Offley of Crewhall in Cheshire, a lady of a considerable estate.

Yesterday lieutenant Barrel, of the earl of Romney's regiment of foot guards, was tryed at nisi prius in the court of kings bench, for beating and cutting out a warder of the Tower's eye; and the jury found for the plaintiff, and gave him 120*l.* damages.

Saturday, 4 Febr.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee of the whole house upon the state of the navy for the year 1699, resolved, that 15,000 men were requisite for the fleet; then divided whither the words for sea service should be inserted, and carried by 6 in the negative; yeas 124, noes 130: by which 'tis beleived the marine regiments will be included.

And in the evening the committee of priviledges voted coll. Webb duly elected for Ludgershal in Wiltshire, and not Mr. Neal, the groom porter, who was the sitting member; he sending 50*l.* to the borough, which was lookt upon as bribery.

And this day the speaker, with the house, went to Kensington with the addresse to this effect; that they were sensible of the difficulties his majestie had undertaken, the labours he had sustained, and the hazards run in rescuing from popery and arbitrary power, restoring their liberties, and giving peace to Christendom; begg leave to return their hearty thanks for his speech, and readinesse to comply with the desire of his parliament, and assured him he should never have reason to think

the commons undutifull or unkind, but on all occasions would stand by and assist him against his enemies.

The lords yesterday read the bill to make the river Tone navigable, as also that against excessive destilling spirits from corn; and ordered it to be read a 2d time on Thursday, when the destillers are to be heard against it.

This day they read the Russia bill, and agreed upon an addresse of thanks to his majestie for his speech.

Yesterday Charles Duncomb, esq. was tryed at the court of kings bench for false endorsing of exchequer bills; but a mistake being in the information, he was of course found not guilty.

The duke of Ormond having resigned the place of gentleman of the bedchamber to the king, worth 1000*l.* per annum; his majestie has given it to his brother, the earl of Arran.

The parliament of Ireland are prorogued to the 30th of May.

An expresse is come from Vienna to the Hague, that a truce for 25 years was concluded between the emperor, Poles, Muscovites, and Turks, and time given the Venetians to come in.

Tuesday, 7 Febr.—Yesterday the commons were in a committee upon the state of the navy, and it appearing that admiral Aylmer carried money in specie with him to Cadiz to victuall his squadron, they voted the same irregular, and a mismanagement; and that none ought to have power to victuall any of his majesties ships, but either the commissioners or their agents, it being of dangerous consequence to permit the commanding admiral to victual his squadron.

The lords attended the king with their addresse of thanks for his speech; and this day ordered the commissioners of the admiralty to bring in an account of the strength of the fleet, and the commissioners of the ordnance an account how the forts are provided; and to be again upon it to morrow.

The commons this day voted and agreed with the committee, that Mr. Herbert is duly elected for Aylisbury; but as to sir Thomas Lee and Mr. Dormer, made it a void election, and ordered a new writt for another election.

This day the court of kings bench sentenc'd Mr. Bere of Devonshire, for having libells against the king in his house, to pay 500 marks fine, and to lie in prison till paid.

Mr. serjeant Thomas Stroud is dead, leaving 30,000*l.* to his only daughter.

Coll. Codrington is made governor of the Leeward Islands, in room of his father, deceased.

And Mr. Welby, secretary of Barbadoes, in room of Mr. Morley, deceased, worth 1000*l.* per annum.

Last night and this day has been a terrible storm here, which tore up several trees in St. James's Park, and did much damage to houses, and some people kill'd by fall of chimneys.

Thursday, 9 Febr.—Yesterday the lords satt till after candlelight debating his majesties speech; considered the words unkindly used, and at last came to this resolution; That as a particular mark of their respect and duty to his majestie, this house has thought fitt to declare that they are ready and willing to enter into any expedient that shall be thought proper and consistent with the forms of parliament for retaining near his majestie for the year 1699 those guards which came over with his majestie to our assistance, and have constantly attended him in all the actions wherein he hath been engaged: after a division of the house, yeas 54, noes 38.

The commons resolved, that the bills of naturalization should be with this limitation, that no person naturalized shal be capable of serving the king as officers or soldiers in the 7000 standing forces; neither be capable to be members of parliament, or have any right to elect members of parliament: and ordered a bill to be brought in accordingly.

This day they agreed with the committee, that sir Theophilus Oglethorp was duly elected for Haslemere.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the bill against immorality and prophanesse; and the question being putt, that it be reported, 'twas carryed in the negative.

The lords were this day upon a cause between the navy and Mr. Fitch, and reconciled a difference between the earls of Peterborough and Orford about the army.

The new East India company have resolved next Tuesday to chuse a committee of 24, who have 2000*l.* stock in their own names and right, to be joyned with the 24 directors; and out of those 48 seven are to be elected to treat with 7 appointed by the old East India company for an accomodation.

The court of kings bench have granted leave to Mr. attorney general to amend the information against Mr. Duncomb, which is laid in London; and he will be tryed thereon next term.

Saturday, 11 Febr.—Yesterday sir John Bolles acquainted the house of commons, that there was a clause in the act made 5 and 6 of king William and queen Mary for granting a million of money by way of a lottery, which would reach several members of their house, and particularly James Isaacson, member for Banbury, a commissioner of the stamp office, and warehouse keeper of the customes: the clause is, that no member of the house of commons shal at any time be concern'd, directly or indirectly, or any other in trust for him, in the farming, collecting, or managing any of the summs of money, duties, or other ayds granted to their majesties by this act, or that hereafter shal be granted by any other act of parliament, (except the commissioners of the treasury, customes, or excise, not exceeding the present number in each office, and Thomas Neal, esquire.)

Upon this, Mr. Isaacson owned himself a commissioner of the stamp office; and the question was putt, after a long debate, whither to expell him, yeas 164, noes 111: so he was expelled, and a new writt ordered to elect another; since which, I am told, he has surrendred his place in the stamp office, and is gone down to be chose again.

And this day the committee appointed to inspect the books of the stamp office, reported that James Isaacson, Henry Cornish, and Christopher Montague, esqrs., have acted as commissioners since chose members of parliament.

And it was ordered thereon, that Mr. Montague and Mr. Cornish attend in their places on Monday; and that Mr. Lowndes lay before the house what new and old commissions have been granted to the commissioners of the customes, excise, &c.

It's thought that about 8 of the members will goe near to be expelled, having incurred the penalty of the said act.

Above 200,000*l.* is already advanced at 7*l.* per cent. and paid into the exchequer, towards disbanding the army.

This day Mr. Pheasant, condemned last sessions for ravishing a girl, pleaded his majesties pardon at the kings bench court, and the same was allowed.

Tuesday, 14 Febr.—Yesterday the commons expelled Henry Cornish, esq., member of parliament for Shaftsbury, being a commissioner of the stamp office; and it appearing Christopher Montague, esq. was in that commission, but not acted since chose member of this parliament, was cleared, being some time since removed thence to the excise.

After which they read the list, brought in by Mr. Lowndes, of the names of those concerned in collecting, managing, and receiving the kings revenues; and ordered Mr. Atkinson, member for Harwich, a commissioner for hawkers and pedlars, and sir Henry Furnese, member for Bramber, one of the receivers of the two millions advanced by the new East India company, to attend this day in their places.

Then ordered Mr. Grascomb, a nonjuring parson, to be prosecuted by Mr. attorney general, for writing a libell against the last parliament about their falling of guineas.

This day sir Henry Furnese (according to order) appeared, and being heard was expelled; after which debated Mr. Atkinson, who being withdrawn, the question was putt to expell him, yeas 158, noes 112: so was expelled.

Then a motion was made to reduce guineas to 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, the consideration of which was adjourned till to morrow.

Sir Miles Cook, a master in chancery, a place worth near 400*l.* per annum, in the gift of the lord chancellor, is dead.

On Saturday last was a tryal at Guildhall between the lady Gerrard and duke Hamilton for 10,000*l.*, and the latter was cast.

This day was a tryal at nisi prius at the kings bench before the lord cheif justice Holt, between sir Phillip Coot and Mr. Phillip Bertie, son to the earl of Lindsey: the former sued the latter upon an action of trespas for lyeing with his wife; and the jury found for the plaintiff, and gave him 300*l.* damages.

Thursday, 16 Febr.—Yesterday the lords heard council against the bill prohibiting destilling of spirits from corn; after which they went thro the same, adding an amendment, that more then 25 be allowed to destill.

The commons were in a committee upon the value of guineas: several speeches were made to keep up their price, otherwise they would be sent beyond sea; 'twas answered, that foreigners brought in their guineas, and carried away our silver, and that

there ought to be an equal ballance between gold and silver, and that 'twas a losse to the kingdom to let them goe any longer at 22s.; whereupon the committee resolved, that no persons are obliged by law to take them at 22s.

And this day the lords of the treasury sent orders to the exchequer, customes, excise, and receivers general of his majesties revenues, not to take them for more than 21s. 6d.

The lords heard a cause, and received an account of the stores in the forts from the commissioners of the ordnance.

This day sir Godfrey Coppley reported the resolution of yesterday from the committee about guineas, to which the house agreed.

Then the commons went into a committee upon the supply, and voted a summ not exceeding one million for support of 15,000 men for the navy for the year 1699, the ord'nance included, being 4l. per month, at 13 months to the year, to each man.

Next week our commissioners are to begin their conferences with the French commissioners, in order to adjust the limits in America; but I doe not find they have any power to treat of commerce between England and France.

The dutchesse of Portsmouth is return'd to France.

Saturday, 18 Febr.—Yesterday the commons heard the committee report the names of several members managing the ayds given by parliament; and Mr. Richard Woollaston, receiver for Hartfordshire, was ordered to attend in his place on Monday; as also sir Joseph Herne, sir Wm. Scawen, sir Wm. Ashurst, &c. contractors for advancing money to circulate exchequer bills.

Then the house went into a committee upon the navy, and read over the commissioners of the victualling office papers relating to victualling the fleet in the Streights under admiral Russel, with the reasons why they would not passe his accounts for above 40,000l.; and the committee adjourned the debate of them till Monday.

This day the commons debated the report from the committee for maintaining the fleet for 1699: they divided whither it should be 15,000 or 12,000 men, and carried for the first; yeas 189, noes 184. Then the debate was, whither the said 15,000 should be all seamen, and divided, and carried it for

seamen only; yeas 187, noes 178: so that no marines will be included, as was expected.

Last night the committee of priviledges voted Mr. Gower, the sitting member, and not Mr. Newport, duly elected for Ludlow.

The lord chancellor has made Dr. Newton (the kings advocate in the court of admiralty) one of the masters in chancery, in room of sir Miles Cook, deceased.

Thursday night 3 notorious high way men were taken at the Cheshire Cheeze by Charingcrosse, and committed.

Major general Steward is gone for Ireland, with instructions from his majestie for disbanding some regiments in that kingdom, several here being to be sent thither.

This day the new East India company chose the 7 following persons to accomodate matters with the old company, viz. sir Wm. Scawen, sir Edmond Harrison, sir Streynsham Masters, Brook Bridges, Nathan. Gould, Gilbert Heathcot, and Samuel Sheapherd, esquires.

Tuesday, 21 Febr.—The commons yesterday, after they expelled Mr. Woollaston, had in nomination some others; but their case being different, the matter was lett fall, without appointing any other day.

This day the commons ordered the earl of Ranelagh to bring in an account of the arrears due to the four regiments in America.

Then went to Kensington with their addresse to the king to issue out his proclamation to putt the laws in execution against papists, &c., in which they take notice of great numbers of preists and Jesuites within this citty and parts adjacent, intrude themselves into the presence of sick and dyeing persons, with design to prevail upon them to be reconciled to the church of Rome; that they have imported great quantities of popish books, and keep schools to educate children in that superstition and idolatry.

The lords past the bill against destilling spirits from corn, with amendments; heard council upon the Russia bill, and committed it; and then adjourned till Thursday.

Sir Eliab Harvey, member for Maldon, is dead; and the lord bishop of Worcester lies dangerously ill.

The lord Ferrers is to be made earl of Aubury.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Pike, clerks of the cheque to the kings messengers at Whitehal, are turn'd out for ill practices.

The dutchesse of Portsmouth is to be allowed from hence 1000*l.* per annum, payable in France.

Yesterday, at a court of verge, the bill was found against the Dutch soldier who some time since shott his officer in St. James Park, and will be tryed 13th March for the same.

Last night the princesse entertained several of the nobility with a ball at St. James.

Thursday, 23 Febr.—Yesterday, in the evening, the committee of elections satt, and voted Mr. Harcourt, the sitting member, duly elected for Abington; and Mr. Hucks petition against him vexatious, groundlesse, and scandalous.

This day the commons read the 1st time the bill for augmenting small vicaridges; and a 2d time that for regulating Blackwell Hall factors.

Then, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, that out of the 800,000*l.* voted for disbanding the army, 34,813*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* be allowed to clear the arrears due upon the Irish establishment to 4 French regiments, viz. lord Galway's horse, le Meloniers, le Forts, and Belcastles foot, who are to be disbanded.

Sir Pury Cust dyed of a lethargy on Tuesday night at the Blew Posts in Bow street.

The French commissioners for settling trade with England have already had 2 conferences with ours in order theretoo.

This night 'tis expected in council, that two proclamations will be agreed upon to be publish'd: one to putt the laws in execution against papists, &c.; the other declaring what troops and regiments the king will disband, as also what regiments shal compose the 7000 to be kept in England.

Yesterday the French regiments here kept a fast for their brethren in France and the palatinate, who are barbarously persecuted on account of their religion; and from Edenburg, that they intend the like throughout that kingdom upon the same account.

Mr. Dormer has carried the election against sir Thomas Lee for Aylisbury.

Saturday, 25 Febr.—Yesterday the commons received a petition from the old East India company, praying that they may not pay 5*l.* per cent. for their own forts to the new company;

and that, by vertue of what they have subscribed to the new company, they may still trade as a company by themselves to India, and that their corporation may subsist for the residue of the term of 21 years granted by his majesties charter: which was ordered to be considered on Monday.

This day (according to order) Mr. Dalby Thomas and Mr. Freeman the destiller attended, it being said they knew of 600*l.* given to some members of that house for opposing the destilling bill: they were called in and examined; but prevaricating therein, they were ordered into the custody of the serjeant at arms, and a committee appointed to consider what punishment to inflict upon them for scandalously reflecting on several of their members.

Sir Martin Beckman, his majesties engineer, has given into the house of lords an account of the condition of all the fortifications in England.

The earl of Exeter is goeing to France, and from thence to Rome, to reside there for some time.

Last night came out a proclamation for disbanding the army in England, except 7000, viz. the three troops of horse guards, commanded by the earl of Scarborough, duke of Ormond, and earl of Rivers, making in all 543; one troop of granadeer guards, under collonel Cholmondley, being 175; seven regiments of horse, earl of Oxfords, Lumleys, Woods, Arrans, Windhams, Schonbergs, and Macclesfeilds, which make 2020; three regiments of dragoons, Raby's, Loyd's, and Essex's, making 849: totall of horse, granadeers, and dragoons, 3588: and 5 regiments of foot, viz. earl of Romney's, lord Cutts, Selwins, Churchills, and Trelawneys, making 3412; in all 7000 men.

Sir John Cope is chose member of parliament for Banbury, in room of Mr. Isaackson.

Tuesday, 28 Febr.—Yesterday the commons debated a long time the petition of the old East India company, and notwithstanding the arguments used for the new company, establisht last year by act of parliament, yet the house divided, and carried it by 27 for a bill to be brought in for releif of the old company; 175 yeas, and 148 noes: since which the new stock is fallen 2*l.* per cent.

The earl of Warwick, in company when captain Coot was

killed, surrendred himself to the house of lords, who committed him to the custody of the usher of the black rod.

After which the lord chancellor reprimanded the bookseller that printed the book of cases adjudg'd by the lords in parliament, as being imperfectly taken; and ordered, that no person presume to print or publish the proceedings of their house.

This day their lordships committed the earl of Warwick to the Tower.

The commons in a committee this day considered the arrears due to the French, Dutch, and marines which are to be disbanded, an account of which was brought in by the earl of Ranelagh; and resolved, that 300,000*l.* out of the 800,000*l.* already voted be appropriated for payeing the same.

Sunday night sir Joseph Herne, an East India merchant, and member of parliament for Dartmouth, dyed here with a bleeding at the nose: 'tis said he has left behind him an estate of near 200,000*l.*

The same evening the duke of Bolton dyed suddenly at his house in Hampshire, whose honour and estate (except 4000*l.* per annum given his younger son, the lord William Pawlet) descends to his eldest son, the marquesse of Winchester, one of the lords justices in Ireland.

One Mr. Fortescue is committed to the Gatehouse, for reflecting, when drunk, upon the king and parliament.

Mr. Woollaston, expell'd the house, is again chose for Whitchurch; Mr. Chaffin for Shaftsbury, in room of Mr. Cornish expelled; Mr. Courthope for Bramber, in room of sir Henry Furnese expelled; and sir Thomas Middleton for Harwich, in room of Mr. Atkinson expelled.

Thursday, 2 March.—It was carried yesterday in the house by 13, that Mr. Newport, son to the earl of Bradford, was duly elected for Ludlow, and not Mr. Gower the sitting member.

This day the earl of Ranelagh brought in an estimate of the charge of maintaining 7000 men for guards and garrisons, amounting to 312,000*l.*; and after some debate the committee resolved, that a summ not exceeding 300,000*l.* be raised for the maintenance of the said 7000 men for the year 1699.

And that the earl of Ranelagh lay before the house an account of what is already due to the guards and garrisons.

A bill to prevent housebreakers was read a 2d time, and committed.

And the bill to prevent the excessive destilling of spirits from corn lies now ready for the royal assent.

The lords debated a petition brought in by the lady Say and Seale against her son in law, the lord Say and Seale; dismiss it, and adjourned till Monday.

Sir Humfry Mackworths lottery for the mine adventure, being full for 125,000*l.*, is now drawing at Stationers Hall.

The new East India company design a petition to the house of commons against the bill ordered to be brought in in favour of the old.

They write from Vienna, that they have an account from Moscow, that the imperial engineer has built for the czar a fortresse with 7 bastions near Azoph, erected 3 castles, preparing a royal fortresse to contain a garison of 10,000 men, and designs to build a harbour for 200 ships.

Saturday, 4 March.—Mr. Hucks his crime at Abington, for which he was ordered into custody, was, for telling the people at the election, if he was chose a member of parliament, he would gett to be a commissioner of the excise, and by that means could make several of them officers under him.

This day the bill for making the militia more usefull was read the 1st time, and ordered a 2d reading on Monday 7night.

The resolution for allowing 300,000*l.* for maintenance of guards and garrisons for the year 1699 was reported and agreed to.

Mr. Blathwayte brought in an estimate for the charge of colonel Collingwoods regiment in the West Indies, which amounted to 24,000*l.*; and the question being putt, whither it should be allowed or not, and [was] carried in the negative, yeas 114, noes 126.

The old East India company have advanced 50,000*l.* towards the 800,000*l.* for disbanding the army, &c.

Yesterday morning died suddenly Mr. Bointon, a rich Ham-borough merchant.

Yesterday Challoner the coiner was convicted of high treason at the Old Baily, having follow'd that trade several years; for which he was often in Newgate, and had been hang'd e're now,

but that he became evidence against others of his gang, who were executed.

This morning John Arthur, who lately broke out of Newgate, was found guilty of robbing the mails; and his brother Henry is to be sent down to be tried at Hartford.

Sir Rowland Gwynn is made a commissioner of the customes in room of sir John Austen, deceas'd.

A proclamation is publisht for banishing the papists hence, and putting the lawes in execution against all disaffected persons.

Tuesday, 7 March.—Yesterday, in the evening, came on the election for Tamworth before the committee of priviledges; sir Henry Gough petitioner against Mr. Chetwind and Mr. Guy, the sitting members: but some words arising in the debates between Mr. Scobel and sir Wm. St. Quintin, it proceeded so far, that the first challenged the latter; upon which diverse members interposed, and endeavoured a reconciliation, but could not then accomplish it; so that the committee was forced to adjourn the farther consideration of the election to another time: and the difference, I am told, is since made up.

This day the commons rejected the bill, that judgments obtained in the courts of law here shall be binding in the plantations.

The bill about Blackwell Hall factors was reported and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

Then, in a committee of the whole house upon wayes and means, resolved, that the duty on malt shal not continue longer then June next, at which time the act expires.

After which they voted a tax of 3s. in the pound upon land for the year 1699.

The earl of Warwick petitioned the lords to be tryed or bayled; whereupon they appointed a committee to search preidents of what has been done in the like case.

A committee also sat examining captain Desborough's petition against comodore Norris for not intercepting Ponti.

The great officers who served during the war in Flanders have had a general meeting in relation to their arrears, and agreed upon a petition to the commons for the same, haveing shewed it to the king, who approved thereof, and was pleased to give them leave to proceed.

The sessions at the Old Baily for the city of London and county of Middlesex began the 1st instant, and held the 2d, 3d, and 4th, where several criminals were tryed: 9 received sentence of death, 23 were burnt in the hand, 1 to be transported, 6 to be whipp'd, and 5 fined; and the next sessions appointed the 19th of April next.

Thursday, 9 March.—Mr. Watson, steward and gentleman of the horse to the earl of Romney, is dead, leaving behind him an estate worth 35,000*l.*: his place of searcher of Bristol, worth 300*l.* per annum, is given to a nephew of Mr. Smith of the treasury.

Yesterday the commons divided upon the bill for limiting the number of officers sitting in their house, and carried to engrosse it, yeas 182, noes 141: a clause was offered, that no person should ever be a member that had been in king James's service, or that at first refused to sign the voluntary association; but was rejected.

The lords past the bill for settling the Russia trade, with an amendment; and adjourned to Fryday.

In the evening the committee of elections finisht that for Tamworth, carrying it by 27 for sir Henry Gough against Mr. Chetwind the sitting member.

This day the commons read a first time the bill for releif of the old East India company; and the question being putt for reading it a 2d time, yeas 139, noes 149: then the question was putt for rejecting it, yeas 140, noes 114.

The resolution of the committee for laying 3*s.* in the pound upon land was reported and agreed to.

A petition for releif of the malt lottery tickets, in case the duty be not continued, was read and referred to the committee for the supply; the deficiencies upon that fund are computed to about 665,000*l.*, and the deficient funds given into the commons, for which there is no provision made, amounts to, in the whole, about 2 millions and 730,000*l.*

Mr. Throgmorton, knight of the shire for Huntington, is dead.

The duke of Bolton, besides 14,000*l.* per ann. given by will to his eldest son the marquisse of Winchester, and 4000*l.* per ann. and 8000*l.* in money to his youngest son the lord Wm. Pawlet, left 40,000*l.* to his grand children by the countesse of Bridgwater.

The earl of Scarborough has disposed of his place of captain of the first troop of horse guards to the earl of Albemarl (as said) for 12,000*l.*; and that next muster day the king will present the said earl to the officers and gentlemen of that troop in Hide Park.

Saturday, 11 March.—Yesterday the house of peers ordered the clerk of the crown to lay before their house a copy of the indictment against the earl of Warwick, prisoner in the Tower, upon account of the death of captain Coot.

Their lordships read and ordered a 2d reading the bills for encouraging the woollen manufactures in England, and prohibiting the exporting it from Ireland, and that for regulating the factors of Blackwell Hall; and then adjourned till Monday.

This day the commons read a 1st time the bill for 3*s.* in the pound upon land.

A petition of the general officers (who served in Flanders) for their arrears was read, and referred to the committee for the supply.

The house considered the report for the releif of the poor, and agreed to the resolutions, and ordered a bill to be brought in upon the same.

Then the house went into a committee upon the supply, debated the 60,000*l.* for charge of the land ordnance, and resolved that 50,000*l.* be allowed the ordnance for the year 1699.

The grand seignior and grand vizier are so well pleased with the lord Pagetts conduct at the conference of the peace between them and the Christians, that they have wrote letters to his majestie to thank him for his mediation; and desire his lordship may not be recalled, he being agreeable to the Ottomans.

The czar of Moscovy designs this spring to send his son to be educated at the university of Hall, in the territories of Brandenburg.

The elector of Brandenburg has putt off his journey to Prussia, and will put Elbing into the hands of one of the mediators during the conferences for adjusting the differences between him and Poland.

The new East India company's actions are advanced 6*l.* per cent. since the bill in favour of the old company was rejected;

and yesterday they sent to the old company, that they are still willing to unite upon fair terms.

Sir Rowland Gwynn ('tis said) declines being a commissioner of the customes, not thinking it worth his accepting.

Tuesday, 14 March.—Yesterday the lords ordered scaffolds to be built in Westminster hall for tryal of the earl of Warwick on Monday the 27th instant, upon account of the death of captain Coot; and all the lords to be present.

The commons in a committee debated several hours the miscarriages of the navy, and resolved, that the introducing in time of war many new and unnecessary charges by the admiralty is contrary to the course of the navy, and a great mismanagement; and that the deduction of 12*d.* in the pound by the paymaster for slop cloaths, dead mens cloths, chest of Chattham, chaplains, surgeons, &c. is without warrant, and ought to be accounted for.

This day they read a 2d time the bill to make the militia more usefull; as also that for layeing 3*s.* in the pound upon land, and committed it for Saturday, when the members are to bring in lists of commissioners names for the said tax: they resolved, no attorney or sollicitor be a commissioner therein, nor any person that paid not for 50*l.* per annum in the last land tax.

The lords read a 2d time and committed the bill to encourage the woollen manufactures of England.

110 foreigners in the three troops of guards were sworn in order to their naturalization, and then their lordships adjourn'd till Thursday.

On Sunday night his majestie declared in council, that the earl of Jersey should be secretary of state in room of the duke of Shrewsbury, who sometime since resigned; and 'tis said the earl of Manchester will succeed his lordship as ambassador to the court of France.

The same day the marquesse of Normanby was married to the countesse of Gainsborough.

Yesterday colonel Earls regiment marched for Ireland, whither those of Brudenell and Seymour are likewise goeing; but the regiments of Colt and Mordant are to be disbanded, and a great sum of money is sent thither to pay the 5 French regiments to be disbanded there.

This evening came forth a proclamation for a general fast, to be kept the 5th of Aprill, as a day of humiliation for persecution of the protestants in France; and his majestie has granted a brief for them and the poor Vaudois to be collected all over England.

Thursday, 16 March.—Yesterday the house of commons went into a committee upon the navy, and debated the earl of Orfords being admiral and treasurer of the navy at the same time, and resolved, that 'twas inconsistent; then debated his victualling the fleet in the Streights, and Mr. Papillon's refusing to passe his accounts at the victualling office, and how he afterwards gott them past by a privy seal: and the question being putt, that the victualling the Streights fleet without due prooffe for the prime costs of the several species of provision for the same, was an ill example, and prejudicial to the publick, yeas 140, noes 141.

And this day were in a committee upon Mr. Montague's proposal to make exchequer bills more currant for raising 2,000,000*l.*, and to pay interest of the deficient funds; and are to be upon it again on Tuesday.

Mr. Courthop, newly chose member for Bramber, is dead; and John Bullock, esq. is elected for Maldon, in room of sir Eliab Harvey, deceased.

The house of peers have sent to the lord chancellor of Ireland for an account of the proceedings of the peers there in relation to the difference betwixt the bishop of Derry and the Londoners; as also in the case depending between the earl of Meath and the lord Ward; the lords here looking upon what they have done to be very irregular.

Mr. John Pierce, fined 1000*l.* with the French smuglers, having paid the same, has obtained a pardon for the remainder of his imprisonment.

Yesterday the 1st troop of guards was drawn up in Hide Park, and his majestie told them he had made the earl of Albemarl their captain; and accordingly his lordship took that command.

A patent is past the privy seal for 5 persons to make wine and spirits out of turneps, parsneps, and carrots.

Saturday, 18 March.—The house of commons divided yesterday upon the question, that sir Henry Gough, and not Mr.

Chetwind, was duly elected for borough of Tamworth; yeas 179, noes 144.

The bill for making Billingsgate a free market for fish was opposed by the lord mayor of London, and the lord Lucas, as governor of the Tower; from whom it takes away some revenues payable to them.

And in the evening the committee of elections heard the election for Malmsbury upon the petitions of sir Thos. Skipwith and Craven Howard against Mr. Pauncefort and Mr. Weeks; and voted them frivolous.

This day the house ordered the said committee to hear no more elections after Wensday 7night.

The bills for dreyning Sedgmore in Somersetshire, and that for building Liverpool churches, were reported, and ordered to be engrost.

The earl of Ranelagh delivered a message from his majestie, intimating that ships were ready to transport the Dutch guards, but that he would take it kindly if the house would allow them to stay; which caused many debates; and at last agreed to draw up an. addresse to his majestie, with reasons why they cannot comply with his desires.

Henry Carew, esq. one of the tellers of the exchequer, an employ worth 2000*l.* per annum for life, is dead; and his place given to Mr. Smith, one of the lords of the treasury.

Yesterday the old East India company held a general court, and named sir William Pritchard and 6 more to treat with 7 of the new company about an accomodation.

Sir Joseph Williamson, our ambassador in Holland, has sold his coach and horses, and is returning hither; and Mr. Hill, late envoy at Brussells, is to succeed him.

The proposall for giveing a currency to the exchequer bills, and raising money yearly by them, allowes 2*l.* per cent. premium to those that take them of the king, and 4*l.* 10*s.* per cent. interest.

Tuesday, 21 March.—Yesterday the commons agreed to the following addresse: Most gracious sovereign, We, your majesties most dutiful and loyal subjects and commons in parliament assembled, out of our unfeigned zeal to your majesties present government, (which God long preserve,) doe most humbly represent to your majestie, that the passing the late act for dis-

banding the army gave great satisfaction to your subjects, and the readinesse your majestie exprest in your message to comply with the punctual execution thereof doth prevent all occasions of distrust or jealousy between your majestie and your subjects. It is, sir, to your loyal commons an unspeakable greif, that your majestie should be advised to propose any thing in your message to which they cannot consent, with due regard to the constitution which your majestie came over to restore, and have so often exposed your royal person to preserve; and did in your gracious declaration promise, that all those foreign forces that came over with you should be sent back. In duty therefore to your majestie, and to discharge the trust reposed in us, we crave leave to lay before you, that nothing conduces more to the happinesse and welfare of this kingdom then an entire confidence between your majestie and your people; which can no way be so firmly established as by intrusting your sacred person with your own subjects, who have so eminently signalized themselves upon all occasions during the late long and expensive warr.

The lord Mohun has sent to the house of peers, that he would surrender himself the day after the earl of Warwicks tryal; upon which they ordered the lord Warwick to be tryed on Tuesday next, and the lord Mohun on Wensday: the lord chancellor to be lord high steward.

This day secretary Vernon acquainted the commons, that the king had appointed Fryday next to be attended with their addresse.

After which they went into a committee upon the supply, and divided, whither to agree with Mr. Montagues proposal for issuing out exchequer bills to pay interest for the deficient funds, yeas 131, noes 111.

The lords heard the report from the committee for examining captain Desboroughs complaint against commodore Norris, and ordered it to be debated on Thursday.

A whale 65 foot long, taken at the buoy of the Nore, is brought to Blackwall.

Dr. Chamberlain, the man midwife, and sole contriver and manager of the land bank, is retired to Holland, on suspition of debt.

Thursday, 23 March.—Yesterday 7 of the criminals, con-

demned last sessions at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn; Challoner, for coining, drawn on a sledge; Mr. John Arthur, for robbing the mail, was carried in a coach; and 5 other men, for robbery and burglary.

The bill for continueing the persons in prison of those concerned in Charnocks conspiracy to assassinate the king, against whom there is but one evidence, Goodman being in France, was brought in yesterday to the house of commons and read.

Afterwards, in a committee upon the state of the navy, they took into consideration the miscarriages thereof, particularly in relation to Mr. Dorrington, belonging to the earl of Orford when admiral, who paid several sums of money with a privy seal, without vouchers; and at the last resolved, that the passing any accounts for money imprest for the contingent uses of the navy, without regular vouchers, or such other proof as the nature of the service will admit, either with or without a sign manual, is contrary to the rules of the navy, and of dangerous consequence.

This day they read the 1st time the bill for releif of the poor.

The resolution of the committee of the whole house for issuing out exchequer bills to raise money for the deficient funds was reported, and not agreed to, 182 against 148; but resolved, that on Saturday they would consider of some other way to pay them.

Henry Arthur has been tryed at Hertford this assizes, and acquitted.

The lords have ordered sir Christopher Wren to enlarge the scaffolds in Westminster Hall for tryal of the earl of Warwick on Tuesday next.

They read also a first time the bill for restraining the number of officers sitting in the house of commons, and ordered it a 2d reading on Tuesday 7night; and appointed the bishop of Bangor to preach before them on 5th of April, the fast day.

This day the lord Mohun surrendered himself, and was committed to the Tower, in order to his tryal next Wednesday.

1699.

Saturday, 25 March.—Thursday last the lords sat late debating the report from the committee appointed to examine

the complaints of capt. Desborough against comodore Norris, collonel Gibson, &c. for letting monsieur Ponti passe by them at Newfoundland after his plundering Carthagera; and the question being put, whither captain Desborow was unjustly turned out of his command by a council of war for accusing Norris in not fighting Ponti, when he offered with 5 men of war to destroy him, the house divided, yeas 43, noes 33; ordered, that those captains who were at the council of war attend them, and that an addresse be presented to his majestie to restore captain Desborow to his favour, and to give him a recompence for the damages he has sustained.

The earl of Albemarl, duke of Ormond, and earl of Rivers, muster'd their troops of guards, and ordered all foreigners not naturalized to be discharged; since which the lord Overkirks Dutch troop of guards, earl of Portlands regiment of horse, and the Dutch regiment of foot guards, in all about 2500 men, embarqued for Holland.

Yesterday his majestie came to the house of lords, and past several bills, viz. for naturalizing about 100 French and Dutch that are in the guards; the destilling bill; trade to Russia; that against irregular proceedings of sherifs in returning members to parliament, &c.

This day their lordships reassumed the debate about captain Desborow, and resolved, that the not beleiving his intelligence, and not goeing out to fight Ponti, was a great mismanagement and dishonour to the king and kingdom.

And ordered the admiralty to send comodore Norris to attend them so soon as he lands in England.

This day the commons past the bills for building Liverpool church, and that for continuing the act for recovery of small tithes.

And afterwards, in a committee upon the deficient funds, resolved, nemine contradicente, that they will make good all deficient funds, both principal and interest.

It is said the earl of Orford will lay down all his places in the admiralty, and be succeeded by the earl of Torrington.

Tuesday, 28 March.—Yesterday the lords again debated the report of the committee about captain Desborow, and also the orders of the admiralty sent to commodore Norris, that the land forces should join him; and their lordships resolved,

that the land officers joyning with the sea officers in the council of warr, was the reason why the fleet did not fight Ponti, and all their resolutions to be laid before his majestie in the addresse to restore captain Desborow.

In the debate yesterday in the commons house about the resolutions touching the mismanagements in the navy, the question was putt, whither it should not be inserted that the admiralty be putt into other hands; yeas 160, noes 164.

And this day the commons agreed with the report from the committee of the whole house to make good all deficiencies.

And after, in a committee, went thro great part of the land tax bill of 3s. in the pound.

On Fryday last Mr. Peytoe, high sherif of Warwickshire, dyed suddenly; as also did on Sunday night collonel Hope, late of the 2d regiment of foot guards.

The bishop of Worcester, Dr. Stillingfleet, is also dead; and 'tis said Dr. Wake, now there is a vacancy, stands fair for a bishoprick.

This morning the earl of Warwick and lord Mohun were brought by the lord Lucas from the Tower to Westminster, the axe being carried before them: they are now on their tryalls on account of the death of captain Coot, which is like to last long.

The king, prince, princesse, and duke of Gloucester, were there some time to see the manner thereof, as also the French ambassador.

Thursday, 30 March.—This day the commons read the bill to put down the royal oak lottery, and ordered it a 2d reading to morrow.

And ordered no more new bills shall be brought in after this day.

Then, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, that the general officers be paid their arrears to 1698, being natural born subjects; the total not to exceed 50,000*l*.

Resolved, that the disbanded officers have their arrears and pay to 1698, and half pay afterwards, till otherwise provided for, being natural born subjects; and that the earl of Ranelagh bring in a computation what it amounts to.

Resolved, that the standing forces have their arrears and pay to the 25th instant.

The lords have drawn up an addresse to the king, to desire he would be pleased to send for into custody out of Ireland the bishop of Londonderry, for acting something there in parliament against the jurisdiction of the peers here.

Tuesday night, about 10, the peers declared the earl of Warwick not guilty of murther, but of manslaughter: the lord high steward told him he was acquitted, the statute excusing a peer from being burnt in the hand; and advised him not to offend again, for manslaughter could be allowed but once: 'tis said 'twas proved at his tryal his sword was bloody.

And yesterday the lord Mohun was tryed and acquitted, it appearing he used his utmost to prevent the quarrel; after which the lord high steward broke his staffe, and so the court was dissolved.

The earl of Pembroke, lord privy seal, is ill.

This day dyed sir Wm. Whitmore, member of parliament for Bridgnorth.

Saturday, 1 Aprill.—Yesterday the commons rejected the salt bill, because clog'd with too great penalties.

And this day they put off the 2d reading the bill to suppress lotteries till Monday.

Ordered a bill to be brought in for taking off the duty on glasse wares.

And ordered, that the commissioners of the admiralty doe on Monday lay before the house an account of what is due to the officers of the two marine regiments, commanded by the marquesse of Carmarthen and sir Clowdesly Shovell.

Then in a committee went through most part of the 3s. aid bill upon land.

Francis Courtenay, esq. knight of the shire for Devon, is dead; as is also sir Richard Pigott, clerk of the patents, a place worth 500*l.* per annum, which the marquesse of Caermarthen has a grant of the reversion from king Charles 2d.

The commons this day agreed with the committee, that 50,000*l.* be allowed for the land ordnance for 1699.

The lords have past the bill to encourage the woollen manufacture, with several amendments, and sent it to the commons.

Letters yesterday from Corunna say, the king and queen of Spain are in perfect health, and that all thoughts of disposing of that monarchy by will are laid aside to avoid jealousies; and

that the court of Spain resents the settling of the Scotch company on the river Darien, as a fraction of the peace between England and that crown; and orders are sent to their several ports in the West Indies not to suffer any English ship to come into their harbours for refreshments.

A patent is passing to make John Stanley, esq. commissioner of the stamp office, and secretary to the lord chamberlain, a baronet.

Tuesday, 4 Aprill.—Yesterday the commons attended the king with their addresse about the mismanagements of the admiralty, to which his majestie answered; Gentlemen, I will consider your addresse; it is my desire that all sorts of mismanagements and irregularities should be prevented or redrest; you may be sure, I will take the best care I can in relation to the navy, the right management whereof is of so great concern to the kingdom.

This day they ordered colonel Chivers to attend in his place Friday 7night, for dispersing the names of those members who were against disbanding the army.

Afterwards, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved, that 1s. 10d. per lb. be continued upon all East India and Persia wrought silks; and to proceed further on the supply next Thursday, to which day they adjourned.

Yesterday the lords past the bill for making the rivers Ayre and Calder navigable, which will be of great advantage to the town of Leeds in Yorkshire.

This day their lordships putt off reading the bill for restraining the number of officers sitting in the house of commons till Thursday fortnight, and adjourned till to morrow 7night.

Mr. Cartwright of Northamptonshire was on Thursday last married to a daughter of the lord Crew.

'Tis said the lord chancellour disputes the place of clerk of the pattents with the marquesse of Caermarthen, who has a patent for it from king Charles the 2d, and will put in a clerk himself into the said office.

Next Tuesday his majestie goeth for Newmarket, to see the great horse race on Wensday.

An epidemical distemper rageth violently among horses, especially in this citty and parts adjacent, few being free from it.

It is said the debts due to the navy amount to near 2 millions.

The prince of Denmark is ill of the gout.

Thursday, 6 April.—Yesterday being the fast upon account of the persecution of the Vaudois and other foreign protestants, 'twas observed strictly here; Dr. Willis preacht before the king at Whitehal, the bishop of Bangor before the lords, and Mr. Smalwood before the commons: all their sermons sett forth the severities of the popish persecution at this time against the protestants, and Dr. Lucas, of Coleman street, in his sermon, speaking of his majestie, among other expressions, said he was born to have his person exposed to his enemies abroad, and his patience tryed by his subjects at home: the clergy of all persuasions exhorted their hearers to be very liberal in their charity upon this occasion.

Last night the earl of Scarborough told the king, he had an account from Suffolk, that a poor woman came to beg almes at a gentlemans house near Bury, and being releived, went away; some time after, a noysome scent was smelt in an outhouse, and search after it being made, she was found dead under the straw; and that the parson, clerk, gentleman, and most of his servants who were at her burying, are since dead and dyeing.

This day the commons voted thanks to Mr. Smallwood for his sermon yesterday; read the bill to take off the duties upon glasse; considered the report from the committee appointed to examine into the agents and managers of the duty upon hawkers and pedlars; and resolved, that the bonelace makers need not have licences to carry about and sell their own work: and it appearing our woollen cloth was forbid in Flanders unlesse in exchange for their lace, a bill was ordered to be brought in to repeal the act that prohibits the importation of Flanders lace into England.

The report for raising a tax by continueing the tonnage and poundage, and the tax on East India silks, made and agreed to.

Mr. Culliford and Mr. Fownes election for Corfe Castle reported, and both voted not duly elected, and a new writt ordered to chuse again; and then adjourned to Wensday.

Saturday, 8 Aprill.—Monsieur Ballon, the famous French dancing master, (whose father teaches the dauphins 3 sons,)

having leave to come hither for 5 weeks, is allowed by the playhouse 400 guineas for that time, besides which the lord Cholmley has sent him a present of 100 more.

Another great fish, called a debartus, has been seen at the mouth of the river Thames, but as yet not taken.

Sir Edward Phelips, knight of the shire for Somerset, is dead.

On Sunday evening his majestie conferred the honour of knighthood upon Nicholas Wake, esq., who goes president for the new East India company to Surat.

The king continues his resolution of goeing next Tuesday to Newmarket, the race horses there not being ill, as reported, and but few die here of the distemper, which rages also among the horses in Holland, France, and Flanders.

The earl of Clarendon is very much indisposed, so that his life is thought to be in danger.

Foreign letters say, that the Dutch have seised 20,000*l.*, which our new East India company sent thither to buy dollars; and that the states, upon the arrival of their regiments from England, ordered the Scotch regiments in their service to embark for Scotland.

That the French have formed a camp in Flanders, and the army begun to cut the new canal from Tournay to Dunkirk, according to engineer Vaubans direction, 30 foot wide and 20 foot deep.

The price of corn increases daily at Paris, notwithstanding the great quantities lately brought to Roan from foreign parts.

The Venetians have by their letters thank't the king of England and the states of Holland for their mediation of the peace between them and the Turks.

Tuesday, 11 April.—Sunday night his majestie declared in council, that Dr. Loyd, bishop of Coventry and Litchfeild, and lord almoner, should be translated to the bishoprick of Worcester, vacant by the death of Dr. Stillingfleet; that Dr. Hough, bishop of Oxford, be translated to Coventry and Litchfeild; and Dr. Talbot, dean of Worcester, should be made bishop of Oxford, Dr. Wake haveing declined it.

'Tis said the duke of Ormond has laid down his command of the 2d troop of guards, being resolved to travel this summer

into Italy; and that the earl of Grantham, who married his sister, is like to succeed him.

Yesterday an Irish gentleman was committed to Newgate for stealing an heiress, who has an estate of 500*l.* per annum in Jamaica, and was married to her by Dr. Clewar, late minister of Croydon.

This morning the king, attended by several lords and gentlemen, went to see the horse races at Newmarket, where, 'tis said, he will stay about 10 or 12 dayes; and that the duke of Shrewsbury, who is now perfectly recovered of his spitting blood, will meet his majestie there.

This day's foreign letters say, that the senators of Poland have remonstrated to the king, that the *pacta conventa* has not been observed, but violated; yet he still refuses to send away his German troops; that the hatred of the Lithuanians against the Saxons encreaseth daily, and in all appearance will come to open hostility.

And that the duke of Savoy has sent to demand several of the rebels retired to Savona, but the states of Genoa refuse to deliver them up.

Thursday, 13 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords read the bill against papists disinheriting their protestant heirs; and having heard the opinion of the judges thereon, ordered it to lye on the table.

And they read and rejected that for bringing fresh water to Deal.

The commons yesterday finished the bill in the committee for laying 3*s.* upon land, adding a clause empowering the sherifs of the several counties to be general receivers of the said money if they will.

This day they read a 2d time and committed the bills against coyning farthings, and for suppressing lotteries.

Then, in a committee upon ways and means for the supply, resolved, that 3*0l.* per cent. be laid upon all foreign paper, books, cards, &c.; and 2*0l.* per cent. upon all home made paper: to continue for 5 years, towards making good the deficient funds.

The lords past the bill for continueing that for better recovery of small tithes, as also that for regulating Blackwell Hall.

A commission is passing the seals for constituting the earl of

Jersey, earl of Galloway, and the archbishop of Dublin, lords justices of Ireland; the duke of Bolton, upon the death of his father, being comeing for England.

The earl of Portland, first lord of the bedchamber, groom of the stole, and privy purse to his majestie, being ill of a cold, is gone to Windsor, and not to Newmarket, with the king; and some think he will resign his places.

Our summer squadron is to be commanded by sir George Rooke; and admiral Aylmer is to continue in the Streights, to cruise upon the Sally rovers and those of Barbary.

Saturday, 15 Aprill.—Yesterday the house of peers heard council for and against the bill to make Billingsgate a free fish market; and afterwards read it a 2d time, and committed it to a committee of the whole house on Monday, to which day they adjourned.

This day the commons heard council for the petitioners against the bill for taking off the duty on glasse; or, if it be taken off, that they may have some other fund to pay the money they have lent thereon: and a debate arising, 'twas adjourned till Monday.

Collonel Chivers not attending in his place according to order, the question was putt to send for him, yeas 134, noes 199; so had a week longer given him to come up.

Then the house went into a committee on ways and means for raising the supply, and voted a duty upon rock salt.

Letters from Jamaica say, that the English under capt. Ford, who sayled hence about a year since, have made a settlement on the Spanish coast upon the west of Darien, (60 miles off the Scotch, who are settled on the south side, near Carthagen,) and are endeavouring to ingratiate themselves with the Indians, which may be of great consequence to this nation, there being mines of gold and silver; but presumed it will highly displease the Spaniards.

The lord cheif justice Holt has given the place of clerk of the errors, worth 400*l.* per annum, vacant by the death of Mr. Coleman, to Mr. Sylvester Pettyt of Bernards Inn.

The lord Wharton's horse Carelesse has beaten another backt by the duke of Devon, &c. for 1900*l.* at Newmarket.

This night prince George came back from thence, and his majestie is expected on Tuesday.

Tuesday, 18 Aprill.—Yesterday the addresse in favour of captain Desborough was reported to the house of peers, being 8 sheets of paper, containing their resolutions relating to commodore Norris mismanagement, &c. in not fighting Ponti, to desire his majestie to restore the said captain to his command; and to send for Norris, and suspend him till such time as answered what is objected against him; and the lords of the white staves to attend the king therewith at his return from Newmarket.

This day the lords past the bill for making Billingsgate a free fish market, with a proviso that it shal not take away the antient duty of cod and ling, payable to the king for his household.

The commons this day ordered the bill for taking off the duty on glasse to be ingrost.

And went thro the report of the land tax bill, and upon a division rejected the clause that sherifs should be the receiver generalls, 78 against 70; and a clause was offered for appointing a commission of enquiry into the Irish forfeited estates, which is to be considered to morrow.

The marquesse of Caermarthen has orders to put to sea with a small frigate, to view and look into the harbours of France in the ocean, and make a report of what sea armaments are making there.

The king has given 2000*l.* to the poor Vaudois, the princesse 500*l.*, and the duke of Gloucester 300*l.*

Next week a commission will be opened, constituting the earls of Marlborough, Manchester, Bridgwater, and Tankerville, assisted by several judges, with the doctors of the civil law, to sitt in the court of arches, to examine and determine an appeal made by the bishop of St. Davids from a decree of suspension made by the archbishop of Canterbury.

His majestie is expected back to morrow from Newmarket.

Thursday, 20 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords read a 1st time the bill for taking off the remaining duties upon glasse.

And discharged one Mr. John Clement, upon his submission, for reflecting upon the marquesse of Caermarthen.

Yesterday, in a committee, the commons upon wayes and means resolved, that a duty of 3*s.* 8*d.* per gallon be laid upon all single brandies.

This day the lords read a 2d time and committed the bill for restraining the number of officers sitting in the house of commons to this day fortnight.

Afterwards had a conference with the commons about the Blackwell Hall factors bill, and received reasons against their lordships amendments.

The commons this day divided upon the bill from the lords for naturalizing the foreigners in the 3 troops of guards, and carried it by a great majority to agree theretoo.

Then the commons ballotted for the 7 commissioners to take an account of the forfeited estates in Ireland, which fell upon Francis Annesley, esq., lord Drogheda, John Trenchard, esq., James Hamilton of Tallimore, esq., sir Richard Leving, sir Fr. Brewster, and Mr. Longford, who are to be paid for their service after the deficiencies are made good.

The lord chancellor has given the place of clerk of the patents (vacant by the death of sir Richard Pigott) to Charles Cox, esq., his brother in law.

Mr. Hutchinson, treasurer of the customes, a place worth 1200*l.* per annum, is dead.

Last night his majestie, returned hither from Newmarket, was mett by the duke of Ormond, the difference about command of the guards being reconciled according to the seniority of commissions; his grace to command the earl of Rivers, and the earl of Rivers the earl of Albemarle.

The collection for the poor Vaudois, &c. who are (11,500 souls) at Amsterdam, amounts to 40,000*l.*

Saturday, 22 April.—Yesterday the earl of Bradford reported the kings answer to the house of lords to their addresse in favour of captain Desborough, and against commodore Norris, viz. that his majestie will consider thereof, and give the necessary directions according to their desire.

And after, received reasons from the commons why they cannot agree to their lordships amendments in the Billingsgate fish market bill, that the king shal have the antient duty of codd and ling for his household; and then adjourned till Monday.

The commons yesterday agreed to insert a clause in the bill for suppressing lotteries; that the 3000*l.* pensions payable out of the royal oak lottery shal be paid, and the said lottery to

continue for 4 years and a half, and no longer, being the remainder of a term in the present grant.

This day the commons read a 2d time and committed the bills for a tax on paper, and that for indemnifying captains of ships from penalties on pretence of prize goods.

Ordered Mr. Woodgate, postmaster of Canterbury, to be taken into custody for reflecting on sir Robert Cotton and sir Thomas Frankland, postmasters generall.

The parliament have now done with wayes and means for this sessions; and the money bills being in great forwardnesse, 'tis thought they will rise the 1st or 2d of May.

Mr. Abbot, secretary to the earl of Ranelagh, is made treasurer of the customes in the room of Mr. Hutchinson, deceased.

A Dutch post arrived sayes, the French, instead of evacuating Brisack, are fortifying it; and that the Saxons troops in Poland, except 6000 men, are preparing to march home.

Search is made after a printed libell pretending to prove the prince of Wales title.

There is a report this evening, that the French are drawing a great body of men toward their sea coasts, in order to imbarke on some secret design.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily on the 19th instant, and continued the 20th, 21, and 22nd, where 15 received sentence of death, two of which for coyning, the others for robbery and burglary; 47 were burnt in the hand, 4 to be transported, 6 to be whipt, five fined, and one of them to stand in the pillory.

Tuesday, 25 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords debated the rumour of the French preparations at Dunkirk, and read captain Laytons letter, who was sent by the admiralty to get intelligence from France; in which, he sayes, there are 10,000 men at Dunkirk, and 15,000 more along the coasts; that there were some flat bottom'd boats, several men of war, and many merchant ships, with transports at Diep, Calais, &c.; but after some time spent therein, they lett it fall, thinking if there was any danger, his majestie would acquaint the parliament therewith: besides, the letters from Paris say, they are preparing at Dunkirk a mock sea fight to divert the duke of Burgundy, which is the reason of drawing their forces thither; and that the French king, dauphin, and king James, will come to see it

the 24th of May: however, for fear of a surprize, his majestie has sent to the earl of Orford and the admiralty to hasten out a fleet of 50 sail, to observe the sham sea fight off Dunkirk, within sight of our coast.

The commons agreed with the committee of elections yesterday, that Mr. Weeks and Mr. Pauncefort were duly elected for Malmsbury.

This day the commons read a 2d time the bill for layeing a duty on rock salt; ordered that for suppressing lotteries to be engrost; and in the committee went thro the bill for a tax upon paper, adding a clause that no books printed beyond sea from coppies belonging to English booksellers shal be imported hither.

The lords this day read the 3s. aid bill a 2d time, and committed it for to morrow.

We have an account from Ireland, that captain Jumper, of the Warspight, fought a duel there with the captain of the Pendennis, and the latter was mortally wounded.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, that an English and French man of war fought in the Streights about the salute; that ours had 20 killed and wounded, and put into Alliecant, but not known what damage the French sustained.

And that a great revolution had hap'ned at Tunis.

Thursday, 27 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords debated the clause in the 3s. ayd bill relating to the forfeited estates in Ireland, which appoints the commissioners to meet the 3d of May; and all persons that are now possess of the abovesaid estates may at 4 years purchase have their grants confirmed by act of parliament.

The earl of Meath was ordered to put in his answer on Saturday to Mr. Wards appeal from the house of lords in Ireland against a decree about an estate there.

In the bill laying a duty on paper, there is a clause to excuse the universities from the same; as also another, that 3000*l.* of the money arising by the said bill shal be applied towards defraying the charges of the commissioners appointed to enquire into the forfeited estates in Ireland, who are to have a secretary and several clerks.

In the bill against housebreakers, the punishment is to be burnt in the cheek.

This day the commons past and sent to the lords the bill against lotteries.

And agreed to the lords amendment to the bill about having a fish market at Billingsgate.

Then they voted half pay to the disbanded officers (natural born subjects) from 10 Dec. 1697 till cleared or provided for.

And his majestie to be addrest to fill up the vacancies with them as they shal fall in the standing forces, and then their half pay to cease.

The lords this day finisht the 3s. ayd bill, and decreed the case depending between the earl of Scarsdale and Bernard Granville, esq. about an estate of 600*l.* per annum in favour of the latter.

The lord Rosse, son to the earl of Rutland, (tis said) will be called by writ to sitt in the house of peers.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell this morning kist his majesties hand, and went for the Downs to gett what ships he can together, and keep the Channel, there being a printed declaration privately disperst of dangerous consequence.

Saturday, 29 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords read and ordered a 2d reading the bill to suppress all lotteries, and that for more effectual apprehending and punishing of felons and burglars; and past that to enable disbanded soldiers to sett up trades in cities and corporations.

This day the commons ordered the bill for a duty on rock salt to be engrost; and are to be in a committee on Monday upon the bill for a duty on sweets, &c.: and ordered a clause to be brought in for better collecting the duty upon tobacco.

And past and sent to the lords the bill for a duty upon paper.

This day the lords read the paper bill the first time; and heard council for the patentees against the bill to stop the coyning farthings; and upon a division threw it out by 10 voices.

The weavers in Spittle feilds, being near ruined by the East India companies importing silks hither, have now resolved to make all sorts of stuffs, serges, &c. usually made at Norwich, Colchester, Taunton, &c.; which will be a great prejudice to those towns, by reason the weavers here make them much better, and engage our merchants to buy of them.

The lord chancellor has been for some dayes past ill of a rheumatism, and the duke of Bolton of a feavor.

The earl of Portland has been to wait upon the king since his return from Newmarket, and offered to surrender his places; after which he returned again to Windsor, whither his majestie has sent monsieurs Le Cooke and Forree to discourse his lordship thereon.

The conferences at Lisle about settling the limits betwixt the French conquests and Spanish Netherlands are like to come to nothing, the commissioners as yet not haveing been able to adjust one single point.

Tuesday, 2 May.—Yesterday the lords past the bill against lotteries sent from the commons, as also that against house-breakers and shoplifters, with one amendment, viz. that they shal be burnt on the left cheek, within an inch of the nose, that it may be visible; and the judge to see it done.

This day the commons read the bill about the Newfoundland trade a 3d time, and sent it to the lords; as also that for a duty on rock salt, and sent that up also.

And then considered the report about Mr. Gwinn, agent to the Spanish packet boat at Falmouth, and resolved, that he be displaced, and made uncapable of any imployment in the government; and that Mr. attorney general doe prosecute him.

The bill for a duty upon sweets was reported, and ordered it to be engrost.

The lords were this day in a committee upon the bill for laying a duty on paper, and disagreed to the clause for allowing 3000*l.* to the commissioners to enquire into the forfeited estates in Ireland; and after read it a 3d time, and sent it back to the commons, who have resolved to take it into consideration to morrow; so 'tis beleiv'd that bill will be lost, it being expected the parliament will rise the latter end of this week.

The judges and the attorney general gave their opinions before the lords against the bill to prevent disinheriting protestant heirs, which bill is put off for a fortnight.

Mr. Pryor, secretary to our ambassador in France, is married to the lady Falkland.

Several horses have within these few dayes been seized here belonging to disaffected persons.

Yesterday the lord cheif justice Holt, in the court of kings bench, reprimanded the parson of Kingston and 2 other ministers for reflecting on his lordship for condemning a man there last assizes for coining, as if unjust, tho at the gallows he confessed the fact.

Thursday, 4 May.—Yesterday, seven of the criminals, condemned lately at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn; two of them for coining, 3 for robbery on the highway, and 2 for burglary.

This day the lords continueing to insist to leave out the 3000*l.* clause in the bill for a duty on paper, for paying the commissioners to enquire into the Irish forfeitures, and the commons insisting that the lords have no right to alter a money bill, the said bill is dropt.

This day his majestie came to the house of lords, and past the following bills, viz. the land tax; duty on sweets; rock salt; encouraging trade to Newfoundland; against exporting wool from England and Ireland into foreign parts; reversing writs of error within a limitted time; raising the militia for a year; punishing housebreakers, &c.; Billingsgate to be a free fish market; continuing the small tithe bill; against lotteries; taking off the duty on glasse; making navigable the rivers Ayre and Calder, as also the river Trent; posthumous children to inherit their fathers estates; soldiers to exercise trades in cities and corporations, and continueing counter, &c. in prison; and 35 private bills.

After which his majestie thankd them for their supplies, said the season of the year and their own private affairs required a recesse; hoped by the bills past they had secured the peace of the nation, recounting to them what he recommended the beginning of the session, viz. the poor, parliamentary funds, prophanesse, arrears to the army and fleet; and that what was wanting, hoped they would make up next session; and then prorogued them to the 1st of June.

We had a currant report last night, that the French ambassador had receiv'd an expresse the king of Spain was dead; but it proves a mistake, and his majestie this morning declared he had received no such account himself, nor did he beleive any thing thereof.

Saturday, 6 May.—The Spanish ambassador has presented

a memorial to his majestie, in the name of his master, complaining of the Scotch East India company making a settlement in his dominions, near the river Darien, in the West Indies; which he looks upon as a rupture of the alliance between the two crowns, and did not expect such insults from his majesties subjects in time of peace, and therefore must be obliged to take measures suitable to the affront; but what answer the king made I don't as yet hear.

Tis said they are fitting out 6 ships at Carthagenà to goe and dislodge them.

Mr. Fownes is chose member for Corfe Castle against Mr. Culliford of the custome house.

Thursday the lords commissioners and others appointed to consider of the bishop of St. Davids appeal from the archbishops sentence of suspension mett at the court of arches, and open'd their commission, but did not proceed to the merits of the cause by reason the bishop served them with a prohibition out of the kings bench court, which is to be argued first by council.

Yesterday Mr. Kirby, one of the commissioners for the sick and wounded seamen, drowned himself near Erith.

Money is sent down to Portsmouth to pay off the Boyne, Restauration, and another man of war.

This morning his majestie went for Windsor, and expected back on Wensday; and 'tis said monsieur Geldermasen, the new Dutch ambassador, is landed, and goes directly thither to the king.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is in the Downs with 14 men of war.

We have no news about the king of Spain, more then that the last letters from Paris said he was relaps'd.

Tuesday, 9 Aprill [May.]—Some dayes since baron Simeoni, envoy from the elector of Bavaria, presented a memorial to his majestie, in the name of his master, praying that the Jesuites who are in prison in his majesties dominions may be released according to promise; but the king told him he would return an answer to his electoral highnesse by Mr. Hill, his envoy at Brussels.

Yesterday the earl of Portland came to Whitehal from Windsor, haveing the day before resigned all his places, viz.

first lord of the bedchamber, groom of the stole, privy purse, and superintendant of the kings gardens, and designs for Holland.

Yesterday the lord cheif justice Holt declared that the court of kings bench should alwaies sitt before 9; after which the bishop of St. Davids council moved, that the bishop might have an order to stop proceedings of the court of delegates, who had summoned him to appear before them to morrow; which was granted, and the prohibition ordered to be argued by council on Fryday, and till that is over the delegates are to stop.

This morning sir Bartholomew Shower argued in an action brought against sir Robert Cotton, postmaster general, for a letter, with exchequer bills in it, that were lost; and serjeant Wright argued for him, that he was not obliged to make it good, and have taken time to consider it.

His majestie, pursuant to a clause in the land tax, has given order for disbanding the marine regiments.

This afternoon came in a Dutch mail, which sayes, admiral Aylmer, with 14 men of war and 2 bomb ships, was arrived at Algiers, and from thence designed for Tunis and Tripoli.

And that a courier from Spain had brought dispatches to the elector of Bavaria with greater authority in his government then before.

His majestie is expected back on Fryday from Windsor, where have been two cabinet counccills held; and great alterations, it's thought, will be at court.

Thursday, 11 May.—The lord Berkly, who was to goe ambassador to Constantinople, has excused himself to his majestie and the Turkey company from goeing that embassy, and there are several who endeavour to obtain the same.

Mr. Holland, a gentleman of a considerable estate in Norfolk, is married to a daughter of the lord Yarmouth.

Captain Thomas, of colonel Earls regiment, was on Monday last, in a duel in Hide Park, mortally wounded by another officer.

The Scotch East India company give out they will send to Darien a reinforcement of 1000 men and 500 women, with 2 men of war of 70 guns each, intending to have there 12 men of war to make good their settlement.

Yesterday Mr. Bridgman, clerk of the council, died of a feavour.

The same day the lady Crew had a tryal at the kings bench bar with the lord Crews daughter by a former wife, about proving his lordship non compos at making his will, in which he gave away his estate to the daughter of the present lady, leaving those by the former very inconsiderable portions; but the jury, without goeing from the bar, gave a verdict in favour of the will.

Last night the earl of Jersey arrived here from France, and went this morning for Windsor, to give his majestie an account of his embassy; but Mr. Pryor, his secretary, staves there till the arrival of the earl of Manchester.

An order is gone to disband the old Holland regiment of colonel William Seymour, the regiments of Colt, Mordant, and Brudnell; the officers of which, and the others lately disbanded, are to have half pay till otherwise provided for.

His majestie is expected back on Saturday from Windsor: there are no alterations as yet made at court, but will, 'tis believ'd, upon the kings return.

Sir Robert Rich, one of the lords of the admiralty, is dead.

Tis said the earl of Portland has accepted of the key again.

Saturday, 13 May.—Dr. Talbot, dean of Worcester, is made bishop of Oxford (and holds his deanery) in room of Dr. Hough, translated to Coventry and Litchfeild.

Mr. Southwel, son to sir Robert, has kist his majesties hand, in order to succeed Mr. Bridgman as clerk of the council.

The lords of the treasury have paid 3000*l.* for defraying the charges of the commissioners appointed to take an account of the forfeited estates in Ireland; and those of them that are here have nominated James Hooper, esq. barister at law, to be their secretary, and goe hence next week for that kingdom.

Mr. Hoar, member of parliament for Bridgwater, is dead.

His majestie, in answer to the memorial delivered him from the Spanish king in relation to the Scotch East India company settling at Darien, said he would speak with the cheif of the Scotch nation about that matter, and see how farr he could dispence with the late act of parliament granted them upon that subject.

This day the lord cheif justice Holt committed to the kings

bench prison one Johnson, a schoolmaster at Wandsworth, for laying a wager of 50*l.* that king James would be upon his throne again by Michaelmas.

Sir Bartholomew Shore argued for a prohibition for the bishop of St. Davids to stop the court of delegates from proceeding against him; and serjeant Wright answered for the king; and he has time to enter till Wensday to enter his suggestion upon the roll. (*sic*).

We have advice, that sir William Norris, ambassador to the great mogul, was invited on shore at the Madera's by the governour, and entertained with all the respect due to his character.

Tuesday the earl of Portland went to Windsor, and the king dined with him at his lodge on Wensday.

This day his majesty dined at Hampton Court, and in the evening returned to Kensington.

Tuesday, 16 May.—On Sunday last the earl of Orford surrendered all his commissions into his majesties hands, viz. that of admiral of the fleet, first commissioner of the admiralty, and treasurer of the navy.

Tis said sir Thomas Littleton will be made treasurer of the navy, but who are like to succeed him in his other employments we doe not yet hear.

Tis said the earl of Romney will be groom of the stole in the room of the earl of Portland.

Yesterday Mr. Knight was tryed at the kings bench court for false indorsing exchequer bills: the tryal lasted long, and the jury not agreeing, they gave in a private verdict last night, and this day they gave in a publick one into court, that he was guilty of false indorsing them, but not of getting money thereby.

And to morrow Mr. Burton will be tryed on the same account.

This day the bail of Hunt the owler were tryed upon the account of his escape, and cast.

Mr. Peter Elers, register to the annuity office in the exchequer, a place worth 200*l.* per ann., is turned out for receiving money thence for other persons, contrary to an order made by the lords of the treasury, that none of the officers or clerks there, upon pain of being casheired, shall meddle with any ones businesse save the kings.

The earl of Jersey has taken possession of the duke of Shrewsbury's office in the Cockpit, and constituted Math. Pryor and Robert Yard, esquires, to be his cheif secretaries.

Our merchants have received an account of the losse of the Yarmouth, a very rich Turkey ship, bound from Leghorn for Smyrna, and all the men and lading lost.

Foreign letters say, the king of France has put off his journey to the Netherlands, as also the camp he designed near Courtray.

Thursday, 18 May.—Yesterday came on the tryal of Mr. Burton at the kings bench court for false indorsing of exchequer bills : his council were sir Thomas Powis and sir Bartholomew Shore ; those for the king were Mr. attorney and sollicitor generalls, with the rest of the kings council : the tryal lasted long, and the jury not agreeing upon their verdict before the court rose, they gave in a private verdict that night, that he was guilty.

The duke of Leeds, who is indisposed, tis said has resigned his place of president of the council.

Tis said colonel Wharton, colonel Kendal, sir Robert Rich, and sir John Houblon, will be removed from being lords of the admiralty ; and the earl of Orford and captain Priestman having already quitted, all the commissioners of the admiralty will be out except sir George Rooke ; so that there's a new commission, but the persons not yet known.

The lady Strickland, with Mrs. Brent and her daughters, have obtained leave of his majestie to come hither from France.

Yesterday a large sturgeon was taken in the Thames near Hamersmith, and presented to the king.

Sir George Rook and sir Clowdesly Shovell are to command our fleet this summer, and the latter to convoy his majestie to Holland, where will meet him count Tallard, the French ambassador, who is preparing to goe hence for France to receive fresh instructions from his master.

A commission is passing the privy seal, constituting Mr. Chilton (barister at law) attorney general of Jamaica

This night a great council is summoned to meet at Kensington, where tis expected matters of great concern will be debated.

Saturday, 20 May.—Thursday night his majestie in council

declared the earl of Pembroke president of the council in the room of the duke of Leeds; and the lord Lonsdale privy seal in the earl of Pembroke's room; and accordingly they were sworn: the first is said to be worth 3000*l.* per annum, and the latter 1500*l.*

At same time Mr. Stanyan was sworn an extraordinary clerk of the council in the room of Mr. Southwell, who succeeds Mr. Bridgman.

Yesterday the lord cheif justice Holt committed to the kings bench prison Spencer Cowper, esq. barister at law, on suspicion of murthering a quaker woman at Hartford.

The same day one Stapleton and Basse, sea captains, were tryed in the exchequer upon an information preferr'd by the officers of his majesties customes, for smuggling and running of prize goods in time of war, and were found guilty.

This day Mr. Knight, convicted of false indorsing exchequer bills, moved in arrest of judgment, and 'twas stayed till next term.

We have an account from Canterbury, that 2 companies of colonel Brudenals regiment of marines mutinyed there, and refused to be disbanded, till they had their pay and arrears; upon which orders are sent to suppress them.

Last night the earl of Westmorland, aged 21, major of the first troop of guards, dyed of a feavour; and is succeeded in his honour and estate by his brother, Mr. Thomas Fane.

This day came in a Dutch post, with letters from Algiers of the 14th of April, that admiral Aylmer was before that citty with 13 men of war; and having saluted them with 80 guns, sent for the English consul on board, and gave him a letter to the dey and divan, demanding satisfaction for all the English ships taken since the peace made with them, otherwise would declare war against them in the name of the king his master, and putt his ships into a line of battle; upon which an extraordinary council was assembled, but when the letters came away had not agreed what answer to return.

Tuesday, 23 May.—Yesterday being the last day of the term, Mr. Burton, convicted of false endorsing exchequer bills, moved in arrest of judgment; and the court of kings bench said they would take time till the first Monday in next term to consider of his fine.

The king has declared his resolution of goeing for Holland the 6th of June; and we hear from thence, that his majestie has ordered lodgings to be fitted up in his palace at Dieren for the elector of Brandenburg, as also lodgings at Loo for the elector of Bavaria, landgrave of Hesse, and other German princes.

This day the duke of Beaufort had a tryal with Mr. Knight, late receiver of the customs, for that the fire which burnt down part of Beaufort buildings began in his house; and the duke had a verdict and 500*l.* damages.

Collonel Palmer is chosen knight of the shire for Somerset, in the room of sir Edward Phelips, deceased.

The lord viscount Stafford, son to him that was beheaded, being outlawed for goeing with the late king to France, has, by the intercession of the earl of Albemarl, obtained his majesties pardon, and is restored to his estate.

The earl of Abington, sir John Gage, a Roman catholick in Sussex of 3000*l.* per annum, and Mr. Kynaston, knight of the shire for Salop, are dead.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, that the papists in a village in Lower Hungary kept a day of thanksgiving for the concluded peace, and made processions; which the protestants, which are numerous there, lookt upon as contrary to their priviledges, and thereupon both parties came to blowes: the papists were worsted, to whose assistance came 30 soldiers, but forced to retire, 60 of them being killed; after which 3 regiments of dragoons were sent against them, who, with the losse of 20 of their companions, got the advantage, and then murthered all the protestants, not so much as sparing children.

Thursday, 25 May.—On Tuesday captain Cleveland, commander of the Medway, was tryed upon an information preferred by the officers of the customes for imbezilling prize goods to the value of 1000*l.* in time of war, and found guilty.

And yesterday captain Elliot, (formerly tryed for killing captain Cole,) commander of the Bristol, was also tryed upon 2 informations for imbezilling prize goods in time of war; and was acquitted of one, and found guilty of the other.

This day the sessions began at the Old Baily, where several shoplifters and petty felons were found guilty, and will be sentenc'd to be burnt on the left cheek, within an inch of the nose,

pursuant to the late act of parliament, and the judge to see it done: the said offenders for the future threaten whatever house they break into, &c. they will mark the persons on the cheek to prevent distinction.

The earl of Abington lyes in state at his house in Deans yard, Westminster; and on Monday is to be carried to Rycot in Oxfordshire to be interr'd.

Mr. Smith continues in the treasury, and the place of teller of the exchequer, some time since vacant by the death of Mr. Carew, is given to the lord Godolphins son, who married the earl of Marlboroughs daughter.

The earl of Romney acts as groom of the stool, in the room of the earl of Portland, and goes with his majestie to Holland, but has not as yet the key given him.

Tis said sir John Standly goes envoy to Brussels in room of Mr. Hill, who succeeds sir Joseph Williamson at the Hague.

The lord Dursley, son to the earl of Berkley, is dead of the small pox.

This day the court of verge sat at Westminster hall, where the Dutch soldier was tryed for shooting some time since his officer in St. James Park, and found guilty, and sentenc'd to be hang'd.

Saturday, 27 May.—The parliament, which was prorogued to Thursday the 1st of June, will be (as said) further prorogued for about 6 weeks.

His majestie designs for Holland on Fryday next, the yatchs and men of war being to be ready by that time.

It's not yet known who will be lords justices during the kings absence.

A new commission is passing for the admiralty, in which are to be inserted as commissioners only 5, viz. the earl of Bridgewater, lord Haversham, sir Robert Rich, sir George Rook, and sir David Mitchel; and there are left out the earl of Orford, colonel Wharton, captain Priestman, colonel Kendal, and sir John Houblon.

Thursday night the lord Ferrers was sworn of the privy council, and accordingly took his place at the board.

A warrant is sign'd for executing the Dutch soldier (that shot his officer in St. James Park) on Saturday the 3d of June.

There is now paid in upon the credit of the land tax 1,040,000*l.*

The king has given Mr. attorney general orders to prosecute in the exchequer col. Fletcher, late governour of New York, being accused of several ill practices during his government there.

Articles of complaint are exhibited against John Dutton Colt, esq., collector of the customs at Bristol, for divers irregularities committed by him in the said office.

Collonel Mordant is made treasurer of the ordnance in the room of Charles Bertie, esq. removed.

The king has given 600*l.* per annum to George Booth, esq. uncle to the present earl of Warrington, out of some lands in his majesties disposal.

Tuesday, 30 May.—The earl of Tankerville and Mr. Henry Boil on Sunday night were declared lords of the treasury in room of sir Thomas Littleton, (who is made treasurer of the navy in the place of the earl of Orford,) and Mr. Pelham, discharged.

Collonel Windsor is created an Irish peer, and his place in the bedchamber given to Mr. Dormer, a relation of sir Charles Cotterell, master of the ceremonies.

Colonel Harvey has the regiment of dragoons given him which was commanded by the late major general Leveson; and the lord Lovelace is made guidon of the horse guards in the room of the earl of Westmorland, deceased.

The lord Stamford ('tis said) will succeed the earl of Bridgewater (remov'd to the admiralty) in the place of commissioner of trade.

Mr. Ogle, member of parliament for Barwick, succeeds Mr. Eveling, deceased, as commissioner of the revenue of Ireland.

To morrow is to be a conference at Kensington between several persons deputed by the king, both of England and Scotland, to examine into the circumstances of the settlement lately made by the Scots on the coast of Darien in America, relating to the memorial delivered his majestie from the court of Spain: those to manage this affair on the behalf of England are the lord chancellor, the lord president, lord privy seal, and the two secretaries of state; and those for Scotland are the lord president Dalrimple, lord advocate sir James Stewart, the two secretaries of state, and one more.

The king holds his resolution of goeing on Fryday for Holland, and the prince and princesse design next week for Windsor, where they intend to passe the rest of the summer.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 24th, and held the 25th, 26th, and 27th, where 5 persons received sentence of death, two of them a man and a woman for coining; two were burnt in the left cheek, according to the new act of parliament; 21 were burnt in the hand, 8 ordered to be whipt, 3 fined, and one of them to stand in the pillory.

Thursday, 1 June.—The kings domesticks went this day for Holland, having received half a years salary to defray their charges; and to morrow his majestie goes, accompanied by several foreign ambassadors, and soon after the lord Portland, but whither return again with the king is uncertain.

Dr. D'Auvergne, formerly chaplain to the Scotch guards, is made one of his majesties chaplains, (in room of Dr. Willis, subpreceptor to the duke of Gloucester,) and goes with the king.

Sunday night 'twas resolved in council, that the parliament of Ireland should be dissolved.

On Monday the dean and chapter of Worcester elected bishop Loyd, bishop of Coventry and Litchfeild, to be bishop of Worcester; and returned hither the conge d'eslier, in order for the royal assent.

The earl of Antrim, of the kingdom of Ireland, is dead.

Yesterday the purser of the ship Fame was upon the Exchange, and brought advice of the safe arrival of the said ship, richly laden, belonging to the old East India company.

The duke of Bolton having given his majestie an account of the affairs of Ireland, was graciously received, and some talk of his being made lord chamberlain.

The court of delegates meet on Thursday next to consider of the bishop of St. Davids appeal.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and were by the lord chancellour, lord president, lord privy seal, lord great chamberlain, and 3 more, (being commissioned under the great seal,) further prorogued to the 13 of July.

Thomas Weaver, esq., late attorney general of the Leeward Islands, is made receiver of his majesties customes at New York.

Saturday, 3 June.—Thursday, about 11 at night, his majestie cross'd the river Thames to Lambeth, having in his coach with him the earls of Romney and Albemarle, and lord Overkirk; there was only one coach more, with the gentlemen of the bedchamber in waiting: it's presumed he reach'd Margate yesterday noon, and by this time in Holland, the wind being fair.

Before he left Kensington, he declared the earl of Berkley one of the lords justices of Ireland in room of the earl of Jersey, now secretary of state.

He created captain Pendergrasse, the first discoverer of the late plott, a baronet; and knighted sir John Darnel: was pleased also to order the guards to salute the prince of Denmark as a prince of the blood, and appointed a horse guard of 6 gentlemen to attend the duke of Gloucester, and that foreign ambassadors should have audience of him.

Mr. Smith, of the treasury, is made chancellor of the exchequer in room of Mr. Montague, who is auditor; and Mr. Dodington, who was paymaster to the navy under the earl of Orford, is displaced by sir Thomas Littleton, who succeeds the earl as treasurer.

Sir Thomas Millington, aged 68, was the beginning of this week cut of the stone by a Dutch man, and like to doe well.

Mr. Eyles, a commissioner of the victualling office, a place worth 500*l.* per annum, went well to bed on Thursday night, and found dead next morning.

The duke of Bolton succeeds his father as lord lieutenant of Dorsetshire and Hampshire, and warden and keeper of New Forest.

Mr. Petty is made baron of Shelbourn in Ireland.

This afternoon came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the king of Spain's health seems to be reestablish'd.

The pope and several princes in Germany have subscribed great summs of money to the bank newly erected at Lipsick for raising 5 millions of crowns for the king of Poland, whose country is engaged as security for the principal, and 6*l.* per cent. interest.

That the czar continues his resolution of sending his son this summer to Germany, and shall be attended by 20 noble youths of the principal lords of his country.

Yesterday a man and a woman were executed at Tyburn for coining, and a soldier for killing a bailif.

Tuesday, 6 June.—Sunday night last, Conway Seymour, esq. walking in St. James Park, mett captain Kirk, of the lord Oxfords regiment, with other gentlemen; upon which (as we are informed) the captain said, There goes Beau Seymour: which being taken in distast, the former gave the latter a box on the ear; after which they went off and drew: Mr. Seymour was wounded in 2 places, the most dangerous in the neck, supposed not mortall.

A patent is passing to create sir David Collier a peer of Scotland by the title of baron of Dundee.

Saturday next Mr. Stanyan, secretary to the embassy of the earl of Manchester to France, goes for Paris to releive Mr. Pryor, who is comeing for England.

His majestie, before he went for Holland, ordered his picture, sett with diamonds, to be given to the envoy of the duke of Savoy; as also another to the duke of Courlands envoy.

Our merchants have advice, that an interloper, richly laden, from the East Indies, is arrived in one of the western ports.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the archduke of Austria is dangerously ill of a feavour.

That the grand seignior has named his first plenipotentiary to be cheif of all the isles in the Archipelago.

That the Muscovites and Turks are making great preparations on the Black sea, beleiving a new war will break out upon expiration of the truce for 2 years.

And this evening an expresse arrived from Holland, with an account of his majesties landing there on Saturday, at 5 in the afternoon.

Thursday, 8 June.—Mr. Ellers, master of one of the annuity offices in the exchequer, is committed to Newgate for forging peoples hands to their orders, and receiving a considerable sum of money thereupon; and a prosecution is forming against him.

Besides the interloper mentioned in my last, our merchants had yesterday an account of the arrival of the Chambers frigate from the East Indies, richly laden with coffee, saltpeter, pepper, indico, muslins, callicoes, and silks, ship't with gold; the coming of which ships, together with the Fame, some dayes

ago, and the Gloster, hourly expected, will much abate the price of those commodities.

The great quantity of tobacco sent lately from hence to Archangell, Narve, and other places in Muscovy, having mett with good encouragement, a greater cargo is ordered thither.

Divers persons are going to settle a plantation in Florida, by which they propose much advantage; and the Scots America company are inviting all volunteer tradesmen and others of both sexes to settle upon their colony in Darien, promising them great immunities for their advantage and incouragement; and will furnish all such as are willing to goe with necessaries for their voyage, being resolved to carry on their undertaking, notwithstanding the threats of the Spaniards.

Yesterday the lords justices open'd their commission in the earl of Jerseys office at the Cockpitt.

This day the prince, princesse, and duke of Gloucester, went for Windsor to passe the summer.

Letters from France say, they have had abundance of rain there of late, notwithstanding the great drought we have in England.

Saturday, 10 June.—Thursday evening the bishop of St. Davids appeal was argued by council before the court of delegates at Serjeants Inn, who enter'd not into the merits of the cause, but considered the appeal from the archbishops suspension; and, after mature deliberation, dismiss the appeal, and left the bishop to the archbishops sentence, ordering him to pay 60*l.* costs; and, I am told, Dr. Evans makes interest to succeed him in case he be deprived.

The marquesse of Carmarthen has been this week at Woolwich to give directions about building a new gally of 32 guns, by his majesties order, to be called the Peregrine.

The earl of Albemarle, captain of the first troop of guards, lately under the earl of Scarborough, has ordered the clerk of the said troop to make up his accounts, that the gentlemen thereof may have all their Flanders arrears paid them.

The Chambers frigate has brought letters to the old East India company, advising that in October last the great mogul was coming down with a powerful army, in order to beseige Fort St. George, being extreemly exasperated against the English factory there, pretending they have encouraged the

pyrates, who have seized many of his ships ; which makes the old company somewhat uneasy.

Tis wrote from Carolina, that several silver mines are lately discovered there ; which, in all probability, may be of great advantage to this nation.

The bishop of London and several eminent clergy men have been to wait on the dutchesse d' la Force, arrived from France, where she was persecuted on account of her religion ; and the princesse has given her an apartment in St. James's house.

Mr. Cowper, in the Marshalsea, on suspition of being concerned in murthering a quaker woman at Hartford, having moved the court of kings bench to be bayled, is ordered to be brought up on Tuesday.

Tuesday, 13 June.—Sunday night, a gentleman coming out of the Fountain tavern in the Strand kill'd a dancing master, for which he was committed to Newgate.

And last night a quarrel happned between cornet Westrop of Loyds regiment, and cornet Scafe of the royal regiment of dragoons, as they came out of the Thatcht House tavern by the admiralty office, in which yard the first was run through the heart : he had lately an estate of 400*l.* per annum fallen to him in Ireland, and was upon resigning his command to his younger brother : Scafe was immediately seized by the mob, and committed to the Gatehouse for murder, Westrops sword, as said, not being drawn.

This day the duke of Bolton accompanied Mr. Smith, one of the lords of the treasury, into the exchequer court, where he was sworn chancellor of the exchequer ; and has made Thomas Webb, esq. of the Temple his secretary, in room of James Montague, esq.

Sir Bartholomew Shower, Mr. Montague, &c. argued several hours in the kings bench court in arrest of judgment for Mr. Knight and Mr. Burton, upon the account of false endorsing of exchequer bills ; serjeants Wright, Darnel, &c. argued for the king, and the judges have taken time to consider thereof.

Then Mr. Cowper was brought into court, and desired to be bailed ; which Mr. justice Rokeby and Turton thought reasonable, there being no positive proof of murder against him : but the lord cheif justice Holt and Mr. justice Gold were against it, saying it might discourage the prosecution ; and so he was

remanded back to the Marshalsea, in order to be tried at Hartford assizes.

The emperor of Morocco has sent to the Dutch to assist him with some men of war against the Algerines.

It's said the pyrates of Madagascar are seperated upon misunderstandings among themselves.

The marquesse of Tavistock has been received at Rome by the pope with farr greater respect then hereticks have usually been.

Thursday, 15 June.—Conway Seymour, esq. lately wounded in a duel by captain Kirk, (but in a manner recovered,) is relapsed by eating cherries cooled in ice and water, that put him into convulsions, which burst open his wound, and threw him into a high feavour, which in all probability will kill him: he has 7000*l.* per annum fell to him by the death of the lady Conway.

Sir George Rookes lady is dead of the small pox.

Tuesday last Mr. Fox, groom of the chambers to the duke of Devon, being arrested at the suit of his grace for 1000*l.*, hanged himself in the baylifs house.

Yesterday was a long tryal at the common pleas bar for the place of town clerk of Oxford, and a verdict was given for Mr. Slatford the plaintiff against Mr. Thurston, putt in by the earl of Abington.

Yesterday a violent fire hapned in St. Saviours dock in Horsey Down, Southwark, by carelessness, as they were pitching a new vessel, and burnt till this morning, which consumed several ships and between 2 and 300 houses, besides a great quantity of deales, &c.

The directors of the Dutch East India company have received letters from the Cape of Good Hope, with advice that 7 French men of war were arrived on the coast of Cormandel to retake Pondicherry, which the Dutch took during the war; they have also an account that 7 Dutch ships from Batavia, with 3 from Ceylon, were arrived at the Cape, besides those expected from Bengall; which news has considerably raised the actions of the said company.

The Trumbal gally, belonging to the old East India company, which sayled hence about 18 months since, is returned, richly laden.

This day the new company held a general court, and agreed to call in 5*l.* per cent. more to carry on their trade.

Saturday, 17 June.—Thursday was an argument before the barons of the exchequer made by the attorney general upon an information brought by the king against the charter of Oxford for not presenting their recorder and town clerk to his majestie for approbation, and council argued learnedly for the charter; and the barons have taken time to consider thereof.

Yesterday was a tryal in the court of common pleas between the duke of Devon and Mr. Frampton about a horse race, and a verdict given for his grace.

The old East India company have appointed a publick sale the 27th instant of coffee, indico, redwood, canes, &c.

The dutchesse of Mazarine (who for many years kept a gaming table) is dead, by which the government saves 3000*l.* per ann. pension, settled upon her for life by king Charles 2d.

The lord Mandevile, son to the earl of Manchester, is dead; as is also Mr. Rawlinson, secretary to the master of the rolls, a place worth 600*l.* per annum, which 'tis said the master will give to one Mr. Johnson.

The council have ordered Darby the printer to be prosecuted for printing a libell against the bishop of Worcester.

This day Charles Duncomb, esq. was tryed at the kings bench bar for false indorsing exchequer bills; and the jury, without going from the bar, found him not guilty.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, his majestie went on Tuesday last incognito thro' Amsterdam and Haerlem, and viewed the fortifications of Naerden; so to Soestdyke, where he lay that night, and next day designed for Loo, at which place the elector of Bavaria, the dukes of Lunenburgh, Zell, and some other German princes, are to meet him.

And that the divan at Constantinople is dissatisfied with the restoring Camineec, the same being contrary to the Alcoran.

Tuesday, 20 June.—On Saturday Mr. Duncomb treated his jury with a noble dinner at Lockets ordinary; 'tis said he gave them 5 guineas apeice, and declared the prosecution had cost him 10,000*l.*

Same day duke Schonberg introduced captain Kirk to ask pardon of Conway Seymor, esq., who told him he forgave him with all his heart, and next morning Mr. Seymor died; his

father, sir Edward, with his lady, being come to town, intend to prosecute Kirk to the utmost: the coroners inquest found it wilfull murther: his estate, 7000*l.* per annum, falls to his younger brother, Conway Francis Seymour, esq.: Kirk, with captain Cage his second are gone for France.

Saturday night one Brown, a baylif, with 13 more, beset the playhouse, in order to arrest capt. Hodgson; but the players comeing out in a body, beat and wounded them, and in the scuffle captain Hodgson's man was cowardly run through the back by a baylif, and immediately dyed, having nothing but a stick in his hand.

Yesterday the court of kings bench delivered their opinions upon the arguments made by council, whither Mr. Vananker, a Dutch merchant, last year chose sherif of London, ought to pay a fine of 500*l.* to the lord mayor and aldermen, or serve sherif; and all agreed that the fine must be paid, being a just debt due to the citty, and allowed a procedendo to proceed in the citty courts for recovery thereof.

Same evening 2 young gentlemen, Mr. Oxenden, worth 700*l.* per ann., and Mr. Scott, comeing from Chelsea, and the waterman being drunk, the boat overturn'd, and the two gentlemen drowned.

A Virginia ship is come into the Downs, and says she could not get a third part of her lading, tobacco being scarce.

Thursday, 22 June.—Several of our young nobility and gentry are preparing for Italy to see the jubilee at Rome, whither the countesse of Salisbury with others is goeing from Paris.

Conway Seymour, esq. is carried to Ragland castle in Warwickshire, there to be interred among the lord Conway's ancestors.

An order is come from the king to the surveyor general of his works, requiring his lodgings at Hampton Court to be finished by the 10th of August, he designing to be here by the latter end of that month.

Mr. Tanner, member of parliament for Grampound in Cornwall, is dead; and 'tis said sir Josiah Child is past recovery.

The hearing of John Dutton Colt, esq. before the lords of the treasury, for some mismanagement in the customes at

Bristol, which should have come on last Tuesday, is put off for 14 dayes.

By a Dutch ship arrived in Holland from the West Indies, we have advice, that the Spaniards have declared war against the Scots at Darien, are marching against them with 5000 men and a train of artillery; have taken a ship goeing to them from Jamaica of 44 guns, with officers, powder, provisions, &c. on board; and this day we had news from Paris of the 27th instant, which say, that the Scots have so strongly entrench'd themselves on the main land of Darien, that 'twill be difficult for the Spaniards to dislodge them; and that a great number of Indians have joined with them from all parts to shake off the Spanish yoke; which may, in probability, be a means to ruine the trade the Spaniards drive in those parts.

The French are forming a camp of 30,000 men near Landau, and buisy at Brest and Thoulon in fitting up men of war.

The parliament of Ireland is dissolved.

Saturday, 24 June.—Yesterday morning dyed sir Josiah Child, at his house in Essex, who was esteemed one of the richest East India merchants in Europe; left to his eldest son 4000*l.* per annum, settled on him at his marriage; and to his 2d son (his favourite) 8000*l.* per ann.; besides above 100,000*l.* in money, which he gave in legacies to his grand children, &c.

Yesterday was a tryal in the exchequer between the king and several merchants for 8000*l.* worth of wine brought from Spain and Portugal, and said to be French; but the jury gave a verdict for the defendants.

Two sea lieutenants last week quarelled with captain Polton, of a man of war, and killed him.

The earl of Jersey, secretary of state, has seised upon the effects of the dutchesse of Mazarine, as belonging to the crown: she was neice to cardinal Mazarine, and had to her fortune 2,000,000 of pistolls: during her sicknesse she would admit no priest or physitian to come near her: the dutchesse of Bovillion, her sister, is expected from France to take care of her funeral.

This being midsummer day, the livery men met according to custome at Guildhal, and elected without a poll Charles Duncomb, esq. the rich banker, and Jeffery Jefferyes, esq. the smoaker, sherifs for the year ensueing; and confirmed sir

Thomas Cuddon chamberlain; and are now polling for bridge-master.

This day came in a foreign post, which says, that a camp will be this summer formed of the troops of the states near Arnheim, which his majestie designs to view, as also will the elector of Bavaria and duke of Zell.

That 4000 Saxons are arrived at Warsaw to be the king of Polands guards; which the gentry seem dissatisfied at, and will not enter upon businesse till all the Saxons are sent away.

Tuesday, 27 June.—This days Dutch post sayes, that the dyet of Poland is begun, but great heats are among the gentry, who are much exasperated against the Germans, by reason of the damages they have sustained by those forces, and refuse to chuse a marshall before the said troops leave the kingdom; in the mean time the king has drawn the Polish garrison out of the castle of Warsaw, and put in 3000 Saxons, and has also lodged 5000 men more round the citty: there are some new troubles in Lithuania, upon which frontiers the czar has an army of 100,000 men, and given orders to his generall, from time to time, to follow the instructions of the elector of Brandenburg.

Last night the duke of Devon gave divers of the nobility and gentry a fine consort of musick at Kensington.

This day was a great tryal in the exchequer between sir Bouchier Wray, plaintiff, and Mr. Arthur Owen and the lady Salisbury, heirs at law, defendants, for the late sir William Williams estate of 2000*l.* per annum, given by his will to sir Bouchier Wray, and after his decease to the king; most of the eminent council were retained on both sides, and the plaintiff was nonsuited.

Mr. Duncomb and Mr. Jefferies have given bond to hold sherifs of this citty for the year ensueing, which is a great disappointment to the court of aldermen, who thought to have raised 3 or 4000*l.* by fines: 'tis expected they will keep a noble shreivalty, being looked upon to be worth 300,000*l.* apeice.

The royal fishery company are preparing 12 of their ships for the herring fishing on the coast of Scotland and Ireland.

Four hundred men are daily at work in expediting Hampton Court against the kings return.

Thursday, 29 June.—Yesterday the term ended, and the grand jury of Middlesex (sir John Elwayes foreman) found a bill of murther against captain Kirk, who killed Mr. Seymour.

The same day Mr. French, found guilty of manslaughter for killing captain Coot, in company of the lords Warwick and Mohun, pleaded his majesties pardon at the kings bench bar, and, according to custom, presented the court with gloves.

This day was a long hearing before the lords of the treasury against John Dutton Colt, esq. receiver general of the customes of Bristoll; the articles against him being read, and the proof of them being like to take up much time, their lordships ordered the matter to be referred to the commissioners of the customes; and they to make a report of it, with their opinions, to the treasury.

Next week the earl of Manchesters 4 coaches, very rich, with 8 horses each, embark for France with his equipage; and his excellency goes 4 dayes after.

The commission of the prize office is dissolved, and the lords of the treasury have constituted only two of the commissioners as agents, viz. John Parkhurst and John Paschal, esquires, to gett in the arrears due to the said office.

The rendezvouse of our navy is appointed the 10th July in the Downs under sir Clowdesly Shovell.

The court of Spain is much dissatisfied at the Scots settlement at Darien, and have appointed a committee of council to consider of means to suppress them, being apprehensive that there is much gold in the hills of that countrey.

Mr. Manly, comptroller of the post office, is sent to the king in Holland, upon some affairs of moment.

Saturday, 1 July.—We have advice, that the governours of our plantations in America have forbid all the inhabitants to trade or supply with any necessaries the Scots that are settled on the coast of Darien; it's presum'd that those governours would not publish such a prohibition without special order and directions from court; in the mean time the Scots omitt nothing that may contribute to strengthen them in that post, and have ingratiated themselves so far with the Indians, that they are entirely against the Spanish interest.

Captain Haley, the famous mathematician, who went last November in one of the kings ships to make discoveries in the

South seas, is return'd, having been no farther then Brazil, where he had some difference with his lieutenant, Harrison; for which the latter is ordered to be forthwith tried by a council of war in the Downs: most of the seamen seem rather inclinable to obey their lieutenant than captain, having a mind to turn pyrates.

The inhabitants of Carolina have so ordered their grapes which grow wild there, that they make as good wine there as any in Europe, with which they furnish our plantations in America.

Sir David Lewis, of Brecknockshire, aged 99, died a batchelour on Sunday 7night past, and left behind him an estate of 1500*l.* per annum to charitable uses.

The court of kings bench have ordered a tryal at the assizes in Denbigh, upon an information of a riot committed by sir John Wynn, sir Richard Middleton, Edward Brereton, esq., &c., about making some new burgesses there.

The governour of Calais will not suffer any English man to stay there above 3 dayes, least they should discover the owlers, who still drive a great trade with France for wool, notwithstanding the prohibition.

Tuesday, 4 July.—Yesterday depositions of several matters were read at Lambeth house against the bishop of St. Davids, before the archbishop of Canterbury, bishops of London, Salisbury, Worcester, Litchfeild, Rochester, &c.; the lords Jeffries, Guilford, and many others, with the judges of the civil law: after which the bishop of St. Davids council were heard for 4 hours as to the simony; and the advocates being full of businesse, the archbishop appointed the further hearing to be the 17th.

His majestie has sent orders to duke Schonberg, lieutenant general of the forces in England, to visit all the garrisons in this kingdom, and see what condition they are in; col. Withers, adjutant general, with deputy commissary general Crawford, being to attend him.

The lords of the treasury are adjourned for three weeks.

It is wrote from St. Germaines, that one Haywood, who was page of the back stairs to king James, is imprisoned for betraying his masters trust.

And that one Arnold, an English man at Calais, was seized and carried away by a party of horse on the same account.

The French governour of Petit Guaves in America has positive orders from the court of France to assist the Spaniards against the Scots at Darien.

A Holland mail this day arriv'd sayes, there is a new rebellion in Arabia, and that the mutineers causing great disorders in the neighbourhood of Babilon, the grand seignior has ordered thither 12 regiments of Janizaries to suppress them.

And that a French ship from the East Indies advises, that the great mogull has acquainted the English, French, and Dutch factories, that they shal make good the damage done to his subjects by the pyrates.

Thursday, 6 July.—The tryal of Mr. Grascomb, the non-juring minister, who was ordered to be prosecuted by the house of commons for a libel he wrote reflecting on their proceedings, which has been deferred from time to time, and should have come on last Monday, is now putt off sine die, by reason the printer thereof, who was the only evidence against him, is retired to Holland; and has sent a letter to him, that the government and his creditors followed him so close, that he was forced to withdraw, and that he is now out of their power, where he intends to reside.

The old East India company mett this week to consider of a method for an accomodation with the new; and this day 7night will make another general sale of their commodities, except muslins, which they will deferr till about Michaelmas.

There are some letters from India, which say, the great mogul has already seized all the effects of the Christians, on account of the several pyracies committed upon his subjects by the Europeans.

This morning rear admiral Hobson went for the Downs, being named by the lords of the admiralty commander of a squadron of 11 men of war, with commission to sail immediately to the Lands End, but whither afterwards we know not.

Their lordships have also constituted the lord Archibald Hamilton (brother to the duke) commodore of a squadron that is goeing to Constantinople.

Tis said the king of France will forbear for the future pro-

secuting the protestants, and 'tis for that end he has appointed a new commission relating to those affairs.

Mr. Robert Grevill, 2d son to the lord Brook, and member of parliament for Warwick, is dead in France of the small pox.

Saturday, 8 July.—Two of the lords justices, two of the treasury, two of the admiralty, and the two surveyor generals, are going to the New Forest in Hampshire, to mark out and cause to be inclosed 2000 acres of wast land there, for the planting and preserving of timber, pursuant to the late act of parliament.

Captain Kirk, who killed Conway Seymor, esq. is suspended his commission in the earl of Oxfords regiment.

Thirteen English and 18 Dutch men of war are ordered forthwith for the Streights under the command of sir Clowdesly Shovell; and in his absence to be commanded by capt. Mundy, who is to be made a rear admiral.

Mr. Dean, son to sir Anthony, an ingenious ship builder, who went hence with the czar to Moscow, is lately dead there.

A commission is issued out, of which the lord Raby is cheif, to goe into Lincolnshire, to enquire after the rioters who threw down the banks there, and let the sea into the fenns, and drowned several 1000 of acres, to the end they may be punished.

The commissioners of the customes have put off the hearing of the accusation against John Dutton Colt, esq. till Michaelmas; the cheif article is for trading to France, and preferred by an officer whom he displeased.

Four popish priests are taken into custody of messengers here, viz. Mr. Philpot, Marshal, Ponds, and Caryl.

Yesterdays letters from Holland bring from Loo, that 3 Irish men were observed to follow the court, and being taken upon suspicion, could give no satisfactory account of their businesse, were committed, and the kings guards ordered to have an eye upon all strangers.

Letters from Brussells say, the king of Spain has made don Bernardo de Queiros general of the Spanish guards in Flanders, which has disgusted the elector of Bavaria.

Tuesday, 11 July.—This days Dutch post advises from Poland, that on the 1st instant the crown referendary of Great Poland was elected speaker of the diet, and immediately after

3 deputies were sent to the king to desire him without further delay to send away all the German troops, for that the dyet would not proceed till 'twas done; to which his majestie answered, that their request should be granted, except 6000, which he would keep, pursuant to the *pacta conventa*: but this answer did not please them, who insist to have the 6000 sent away, not only out of Poland, but Lithuania also: mean time the two generals of Poland with 12,000 men each keep guard near Warsaw.

The French are providing with all necessaries their fortified places in Germany, particularly that of Hunninghen; and continue to buy horses to remount their cavalry, and give new arms to all their men.

The Dutch East India company have received letters from Surat, intimating that the great mogul was reconciled to them, and permitted the Indian servants to return to their former master; and that the principal guards, placed to prevent the Europeans from merchantdizing, were absolutely taken off, and that 'twas not doubted but an accommodation with the English and French would soon follow.

The king of Great Brittain has been again at Dieren, from whence he was expected back at Loo last Saturday; he designs this week to visit the frontiers, and the elector of Bavaria designs to wait on his majestie.

Here lyeing ready at the exchequer 60,000*l.* to pay off specie bills, and none being brought in, an order is made to forbid issueing out any more of the said bills.

Humphry Hetherington, esq. refusing to be a judge in Ireland in room of judge Lindon, deceased, 'tis given to Robert Tracy, of the Middle Temple, esq.

Thursday, 13 July.—Yesterday the baggage of the earl of Manchester, that goes ambassador to France, was shipt off in the river; and to morrow the gentleman of the horse, with most of his domesticks, coaches, &c. will sett out for Calais, where they are to wait his excellency's arrival, who begins his journey on Tuesday or Wensday next.

The old and new East India company have attended the lords justices, where a letter from his majestie was read, exhorting them to a speedy accomodation, to prevent other nations from carrying away the trade; upon which 7 commis-

sioners on each side were named to treat and adjust, if possible, that affair: but many are of opinion 'twil be a difficult peice of work, the old company being inclined once more to try what the parliament will doe for them.

There is a ship lately arrived in the river Thames from Jamaica, the master of which reports, that the Scots at Darien have been much incommoded by the perpetual raines that fall there; which has occasioned much sicknesse and a great mortality among them.

Commissioners from Scotland have this week bought upon the Exchange 6 merchant ships, from 50 to 60 guns, to be turn'd into men of war for their plantation at Darien.

Five of the great ships fitted up at Portsmouth are ordered to be disarmed, and the seamen discharged.

One Mr. Lever, of Graies Inn, who, with his man, was going into Lancashire on Tuesday evening, were set upon near London by 5 high way men; and making resistance, was mortally wounded, and since dead.

This day the parliament mett, pursuant to their last prorogation, and were by commission further prorogued to the 24th of August.

Saturday, 15 July.—Yesterday, at the Old Baily, captain Fitzgerald was tryed for goeing to and comeing from France without a licence, as the law directs, and acquitted: Mr. Turner, of the secretaries office, was tryed for killing his brother in law, and found chancemedly.

Sir George Nortons son was also tryed for killing a dancing master, because he would not let him take away his wife in the street, and found guilty of murther; and cornet Scafe of manslaughter, for killing cornet Westthorp.

Yesterday a barn at Hampstead, in which was 150 load of hay, which not being well made, took fire and burnt down.

On Thursday the old East India company began their publick sale, and sold a great quantity of fine china wares, and tea at 13s. 6d. per lb.; but the silks and other commodities are adjourned till Tuesday: 'tis supposed the whole sale will raise about 80,000*l.*

Dr. Bates, an eminent dissenting minister, dyed suddenly last night, aged 74.

From the West Indies we hear, that there are 3000 Scots

and 2000 English settled at Darien, under command of general Montgomery, an experienced officer; that in a late encounter with the Spaniards, they took their general, who, discovering the Spanish designs to the Scots, durst not return to his own party.

This days Dutch post sayes, that the king of Spain has been troubled with a vomiting; that the fleet for New Spain is to sail from Cadiz this month, and will be followed by the galleons in October.

From Poland, that the dyet goes on with calmnesse, upon the kings promising to send home all the Germans, and relye on his subjects fidelity.

And that the czar, with 150,000 men, is already marched towards Azoph and the Black sea.

Tuesday, 18 July.—Captain Desborough, pursuant to an addresse of the house of lords, is made commander of the Weymouth man of war, and on Sunday went to his command.

Lieutenant Harrison has been tried in the Downes for not obeying captain Hawley, (the mathematician,) his commander on the coast of Brazil; and the council declared him incapable for ever of serving his majestie by sea or land; and captain Hawley is going again to make new discoveries.

Sunday night a fire hapned in Chancery Lane, which burnt 2 houses.

Dr. Soames, of the colledge of physitians, is dead; as also is sir William Waller, some years since member of parliament for Westminster.

Sir George Norton is come to town to sollicite a pardon for his natural son, Mr. Norton, who is convicted of murther, for killing the dancing master; but the fact being so foul, 'tis believ'd he'll hardly obtain it.

Yesterday morning the archbishop of Canterbury, with divers other bishops and lords, sat at Lambeth, and further heard the articles against the bishop of St. Davids; in the afternoon they met again, and ordered his council to reply, who desired longer time: the archbishop said, he would give no more time, but proceed de die in diem, 'till 'twas finish't, and then adjourn'd the matter to this evening.

William Penn has declared his resolution of speedily going with his family to settle in Pensilvania.

One Pendergrasse, who stood in the pillory since the revolution for writing libells against the government, being lately come from France without a passe, is taken into custody of a messenger.

The sessions at the Old Baily for the city of London and county of Middlesex began the 12th, and held the 13th, 14, and 15th, when several criminals were tried; of which, 14 received sentence of death; 18 were burnt in the cheek, of which 17 were women; 13 were burnt in the hand, 13 ordered to be transported, 12 ordered to be whipt, and 3 were fined.

Thursday, 20 July.—Yesterday 6 of Avery the Indian pyrates crew were brought double fetter'd to Newgate, to be tryed by a special commission before the court of admiralty.

Captain Kirk, who killed Conway Seymor, esq., is now in Holland; and we are told in a short time will surrender himself in order to be tryed.

A quo warranto being some time since issued out against the town of Hartford for making foreigners freemen, to vote for members to serve in parliament, contrary to their charter, and they not having yet appeared to the same; it is said orders will be sent to the sherif to take their regalia from them.

We have a particular account by several gentlemen of good reputation, who were yesterday present at the tryal of Mr. Spencer Cowper, and the 3 others at Hartford, that there was no room to think that either of them were concern'd in the murther of Mrs. Stout the quaker; her own friends, when they heard the evidence on both sides, were of that opinion; they having proved where they were at that very time: and it appearing, on the other hand, in all probability she had drowned her self, and the rather because she used to be melancholly, and dropt some wordes a few dayes before, as if she had such a design, which was proved in court; so in conclusion they were acquitted, the tryal being managed with all fairnesse imaginable, to the satisfaction of the auditors.

Tis said the elector of Bavaria has sent part of his moveables from Brussels to Munick in Germany, which causes a beleif he will return to his electorate, and quit the government of the Spanish Netherlands.

Some dayes since a duel was found [fought] in Buckinghamshire between the lords Wharton and Cheney, and the latter disarmed.

This day sir Wm. Jennings son, some years since convicted of piracy, pleaded his pardon at Doctors Commons.

Saturday, 22 July.—Commodore Norris, who turn'd out captain Desborough at Newfoundland, is arrived here from Cadiz, and by the lords of the admiralty remov'd from his command, pursuant to the addresse of the house of lords to his majestie.

The bishop of St. Davids, it's thought, will be deprived very shortly; after which the articles of symony, exhibited against the bishop of St. Asaph, will be also heard.

Yesterday the earl of Manchester, ambassador to France, embark'd for Calais on board one of his majesties yatches, which is to bring back Mr. Prior.

The Tavistock, captain Jones commander, from India, is arrived in the river, being esteemed one of the richest ships that ever came to England, valued at 300,000*l.*; the raw silks on board worth 90,000*l.*

Monday night will be a ball at Windsor, upon the duke of Glocester's then entring into the 10th year of his age, where will be a great concourse of nobility and gentry, to congratulate his highnesse.

The assembly of the representatives at New York have given the earl of Bellamont (their governour) as a free gift 1500*l.*, to be rais'd by way of tax on the country; they have likewise continued the revenue for 6 years longer, and addrest his excellency to cause to pull down the arms of colonel Fletcher, set upon the castle and church during the time of his government.

This days Dutch post sayes, that the king of Poland having promised to send away the Germans a fortnight after the diet is concluded, the deputies thereupon went to kisse his majesties hand.

The French have markt out a camp at Ipres for 16,000 men, every where erecting vast magazines, remounting their cavalry, and recruiting the foot, in order to make good the dauphins pretensions in case of the king of Spains death.

The earl of Coventry is dead.

Tuesday, 25 July.—The duke of Leeds is very much indisposed, that his life is despaired of.

Saturday night the earl of Dorset was sett upon in his coach, between Fulham and Chelsey, by 10 persons on horseback,

supposed to be disbanded soldiers, who took from him 60 guineas, a gold watch, gold snuffe box, with his sword, &c.; upon which robbery the lords justices have ordered the horse and foot guards to patrol constantly night and day in all the roads leading to this citty, that suspicious persons may be seized, and a general search made in all houses for highway men and foot pads.

The citty of Oxford have chose the present earl of Abington their high steward, in room of his father, deceased.

The archbishop of Canterbury has ordered the kings council to prove the simony against the bishop of St. Davids to be heard at large next Fryday, and the bishop of St. Davids council on Saturday, and the Thursday following his grace designs to pronounce judgment.

The earl of Manchester with his lady are safely arrived at Calais.

An extraordinary full court was yesterday at Windsor; the entertainment very magnificent upon the duke of Gloucester's birth; the like scarce known before.

This day's Holland mail sayes, the grand seignior has released without ransom all the Christian slaves sent to the 7 towers in Constantinople during the late warr, which is look't upon as a great peice of generosity, there being some among them who formerly offer'd 50,000 crowns for their liberty.

The gallies of Malta have taken a corsair of Barbary of 24 guns.

Admiral Aylmer is at Messina with his squadron, from whence he will sail so soon as performed his quarantine.

Thursday, 27 July.—One Willis, a high way man, who lived in Westminster, is committed to the Gatehouse, supposed to be one of those who robbed the earl of Dorset: his lordship lost to the value of 500*l.* including his George, &c.

Mr. Pugh, clerk of the rules in the kings bench court, is dead; and his place, worth 2000*l.*, in disposal of the lord cheif justice Holt.

We have an account that the king of Spain, in a great council held at Madrid, had resolved to send an expresse to the Spanish Netherlands, to order the inhabitants not to obey the elector of Bavaria, who made a private treaty with the states general; but at the pressing instances of the queen this order

was suspended, and time given his electoral highnesse to justifye himself as to what is laid to his charge by don Bernardo de Quiros and others: in the mean time the king and great council of Spain dispatcht a courier to the president of the council of the Netherlands, with instructions to thank the people of those provinces in the name of his catholick majestie for their fidelity and loyalty to their sovereign, assuring them that all their greivances shall be redrest with expedition, by removing the foreign troops out of their countrey, encouraging trade, and such other things as shal be thought necessary to the good of the publick: the most judicious men are of opinion that the elector of Bavaria will not part with the government before his arrears are paid, which are very great: it's said the king of England has dispatched letters (wrote with his own hand) by particular couriers to the emperor, kings of Spain and Portugal, and several other potentates, upon the succession of the crown of Spain, his catholick majestie being look't upon to be in a dangerous condition.

Saturday, 29 July.—On Thursday night the lords justices were attended by sir George Norton, who interceeds for a reprieve for his natural son, condemned for killing Harris the dancing master: their excellencies examined Mr. Crisp, common serjeant of London, about his trial, and how the murther appeared; after which were pleased to reprieve him for 9 dayes, and ordered a messenger to goe for Holland to know his majesties pleasure therein: it's said sir George offers 5000*l.* for his pardon.

Ten of the other malefactors condemned last sessions are to be executed on Wensday.

Yesterday the archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the bishops of London, Rochester, Worcester, and Litchfeild, heard Mr. Lucies, the prosecutors council, against the bishop of St. Davids, for several hours: the argument was made by Dr. Waller, Dr. Newton, Dr. Cook, and Dr. Loyd, who first proved the simony plain, and then produced all the old statutes against the crime; said they did not accuse him as he had committed it once or twice, but practised it ever since he was a bishop: this day his council, Drs. Pinfold, Oldish, and Lane, were heard, and endeavoured to clear him; but 'tis beleived he will be deprived next week.

Admiral Hopson, with his squadron, is sailed for the coast of Ireland; some say he is design'd for Cadiz, in case of the king of Spain's death: but yesterdays letters advis'd that his catholick majestie was much better.

This day an expresse arrived from Deal, with an account that the Tuscan gally, an interloper, came into the Downs, richly laden, from China.

The duke of Leeds is in a way of recovery; and Mr. Neal, the groom porter, dangerously ill, who desires, in case of death, the countesse of Salisbury's picture may be put into the coffin with him.

The lord Lonsdale (lord privy seal) is returned hither from the north; and next week the lord chancellor designs for the Bath.

Tuesday, 1 Aug.—Collonel Collingwood, who went with his regiment to the Leeward Islands, is dead there; as also his lady and daughter, with many of his officers and soldiers.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered a man of war for New York, and another for New England, to serve as guard ships to those colonies, and cruise upon the pyrates, if any happen to come to those coasts.

We have a report that captain Kidd, who some time since turn'd pyrate in the Adventure gally, and took from the subjects of the great mogull and others to the value of 400,000*l.*, is taken prisoner by a French ship, the commander of which sent him in irons to the great mogull.

The emperor of Morocco resents the ill treatment of his ambassador in France to that degree, that he has ordered all the French merchants to depart his dominions, and never to trade more there.

At Kingston assizes, a nonjuring parson, who taught school, being convicted of sodomy, was fined 100*l.*, and to stand in the pillory.

Upon information that several persons are lately come hither from St. Germans, warrants are issued out to the messengers to search after them.

The Dutch have publisht a placæet requiring all the English, Scotch, and Irish rebels within their republick, forthwith to depart, on pain of death.

His majestie has sent to Mr. Pryor, secretary to the embassy

in France, to reclaim Mr. Arnold, who was carried prisoner from Calais upon account of corresponding with England.

Next week the duke of Shrewsbury, lord Wharton, and others of the nobility, intend to meet at the earl of Montagues in Northamptonshire, and from thence goe to the earl of Sunderlands at Altrop.

The weather for above three months past has been very hott, and a greater drought then has been known for many years, whereby the ground and grasse has been extreamly chop'd and burnt up; but for a week past there haveing been some showers of rain, has much refreshed the earth.

Thursday, 3 Aug.—Letters from Rome say, that the collection lately made there for the Irish papists amounted to near 2 millions of crowns, of which the pope gave the best part.

General Nehm, who was appointed by the emperor to assist at regulating the limits between his imperial majestie and the grand seignior, happening to have some difference with the bassa of Temeswaer, struck him dead from his horse; upon which some other Turkish officers advancing, 30 or 40 men were killed on both sides: but this did not hinder the commissioners from proceeding in setling the said limits.

From Paris, that the commissioners between their king and his majestie of Great Brittain, appointed to adjust the arrears due to the latter for the principality of Orange, kept from him during the late warrs, have resolved that the French shall pay 650,000 livres for the revenues thereof, which is about 50,000*l.* sterling.

We have now letters from the West Indies, which contradict the taking of captain Kidd the pyrate; and say, that after the Adventure gally was sunk, he went on board a Portugeese, and sail'd directly for Darien, where the Scots received him with all his riches.

Tis said the pope has granted his bull to the king of Spain, with leave to raise 3 millions of crowns upon the clergy of Peru and Mexico, to enable him to force the Scots from their settlement there.

Wrote from Norfolk, that John Host, esq., a gentleman of 2000*l.* per annum, shott himself thro' the head with a pistol in his closet.

This day the archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the

bishops of London, Worcester, Salisbury, and Litchfeild, delivered their opinions, that the simony was fully proved against the bishop of St. Davids, the bishop of London only differing: then the archbishop pronounced the sentence, that he be deprived ab officio and beneficio, pay about 700*l.* costs, and, if exercise his function, should be excommunicated: he denied all, and said he stood by his privilege as a peer in parliament, and told the bishop of Salisbury, that he spoke several things that were false.

This day a duel was fought between captain Bennet and Mr. Harnage; the former killed.

Tis said the duke of Leeds is removed from being lord lieutenant of the 3 Ridings in Yorkshire, and will be succeeded by the duke of Newcastle, earl of Burlington, and lord Irwin.

Saturday, 5 Aug.—On Wensday, the 2d instant, nine of the criminals lately condemned at the sessions in the Old Baily were executed at Tyburn; all of them men for burglaries and robberies.

Captain Kidd the pyrate, some time since said to be taken by a French man of war, afterwards contradicted, and that he was gone to Darien, we now hear was lately at Nassau Island, near New York, and sent for Mr. Lillingston, one of the council there, to come on board; accordingly he went to him, and he proffered 30,000*l.* to give the owners who first fitted out the Adventure gally, and 20,000*l.* for his pardon; but tis presumed the same will not be accepted.

At Lincoln assizes, several persons were found guilty of breaking down the sea banks and drowning the fenns: sir John Bolls was somewhat disorder'd on the bench, and his behaviour so, that the court adjourned: he told Mr. justice Gold that he came down with the kings commission to enslave the people (the dignity whereof the judge said he would maintain), but that he represented the commons of England, and particularly those of that citty, and that he and his brother judge (meaning the lord cheif justice Holt) should come down upon their knees in parliament: he gave the judge the lye, and kickt the sherif, for which he was fined 100*l.* and committed.

The corps of the dutchesse of Mazarine is shipt off for France, in order to be interr'd with her ancestors.

The bishop of St. Davids has appealed to the court of delegates from the archbishops sentence of deprivation.

Four high way men are committed to Maidstone goal for robbing sir Wm. Davis and his lady near Rochester; but the 5th, who had the booty, made his escape with 300 guineas and jewells worth 1000*l*.

The Duke of Glocester, a rich ship from India, is arriv'd at Milford Haven.

Captain Montgomery and 2 other gentlemen are come hither for [from] Darien, in order for Scotland, having left that place the latter end of March in a flourishing condition, brought with them some of the gold dust of that country, which proves very good; and confirm the late defeat of the Spaniards, killing 120 on the spott.

Sir George Humble and captain Doyley quarelling at Tunbridge about gaming, a challenge ensued, and the first begg'd pardon.

Tuesday, 8 Aug.—Monday morning the prince and princesse of Denmark came from Windsor, and dined at Richmond; and in the evening lay at St. James, and the next day return'd to Windsor.

Duke Schonberg is gone hence to review the forces quarter[ed] in the several parts of England.

One Bellingham is committed to Newgate for counterfeiting exchequer bills; as also were on Saturday 11 butchers for robbing on the high way.

It's said Charles Duncomb and Jeffery Jeffryes, sherifs elect of London, will at Michaelmas give each 2000*l*. towards discharging of poor prisoners out of Ludgate and the two Competers.

The emperor, finding that the Radziens, who inhabit the frontiers of Hungary, daily retired to settle in Turkey, publish'd an edict, assuring that hee'd not persecute 'em for their religion; which has had but little influence, whole villages continueing to remove.

The Dutch have lately demanded several millions sterling due to them from the crown of Spain.

The French faction are setting one prince against another, who have already had some skirmishes; and it's feared that

the king of Denmark and duke of Holstein Gottorp (the latter being assisted by the Swedes) will come to blowes.

This day's Dutch post advises, that the dyet of Poland is broke up in peace, and remitted the affair of Elbing to be decided by commissioners.

That 30 French deserters in the imperial garrison at Great Waradin, having plotted to blow up the magazine of powder with the cheif bastion, were discovered and seized 2 hours before 'twas to have been executed.

That the French generall Uxelles had sent 3 trumpeters into the palatinate to demand 100,000 florins of Germersheim, Neustadt, and Keyserlautern, agreed for by the treaty of peace: in case of refusal, to take possession of the said towns, and gave 'em 8 dayes time to consider of it, but the palatines demanded 14.

Thursday, 10 Aug.—Orders are come from his majestie to the duke of Ormond, earl of Albemarl, and earl of Rivers, their 3 troops of horse guards to be new cloathed by the 25th of September: their coats to be laced with gold lace finer then heretofore; and 'tis beleived the king will be here in October.

Mr. Arnold, who was carried away prisoner by a party of horse from Calais to the Bastile at Paris, from whence he was reclaimed by Mr. Pryor, secretary to the embassy of England, is since sent to the gallies.

By the next Scotch letters we expect to hear that the 1500 men, designed to be sent from thence to New Caledonia, are sayl'd, who carry with them several women and children.

The ship *Happy Return*, of London, is arrived in the Downs from Jamaica; those on board say, that the Scots at Darien have been supplied with abundance of necessaries from that island, and that they have been reinforced by a great many people from other plantations, insomuch that 'twill be very difficult for the Spaniards to dislodge them.

They have begun to proceed in the prerogative court against Dr. Jones, bishop of St. Asaph, who is also accused for simony.

One moyety of the late collonel Collingwoods regiment are dead in the Leeward Islands, whither an expresse is sent from his majestie at Loo, appointing lieutenant collonel Fox to succeed as collonel, the major to be lieutenant collonel, and the rest of the officers to be advanced according to their seniority.

Yesterday our merchants had advice, that the Duke of Gloucester, a ship from India, valued at 60,000*l.*, run ashore near Hurst Castle, in the Isle of Wight, and that the seamen were hard at work in carrying the goods on shore.

Mr. Norton, condemn'd for killing the dancing master, and was to be hang'd yesterday, (the reprieve being expired,) poysoned himself the night before, and dyed the next morning; but his aunt, who participated of the same dose, (and, 'tis said, brought it to him,) is like to recover.

Saturday, 12 Aug.—Thursday Wm. Penn the quaker had a conference with the lords commissioners for regulating trade in the plantations, in order to settle some affairs before he goes to Pensylvania; and on Fryday preacht at Brewers Hall his farewell sermon to a numerous auditory.

The gentlemen of the 3 troops of guards are ordered to wear feathers in their hatts; the 1st troop red, the 2d green, and the 3d yellow.

The owling trade is in a manner suppress'd by the diligence of the officers appointed for that purpose, who are posted all along the sea coasts of England and Wales.

Rear admiral Bembow, who is with the squadron of his majesties ships in the West Indies, has been on the coast of Darien, but refused entrance by the Scots into their harbour.

The ship Duke of Gloucester, run ashore near the Isle of Wight, is gott off again, having sustain'd but little damage.

The Spaniards from Ostend and other parts of Flanders are sending out 16 ships this season to fish on the coast of Scotland, being resolv'd to supply themselves in that sort of commodity, which they used to buy of the Dutch, there being a difference between the Flemmings and Hollanders about commerce.

This day's letters from Paris say, that the French troops under the marquess of D'Uxelles, marching to the palatinate, have with them 20 peices of cannons and 55 ammunition waggon, in case of necessity to be reinforced, and that some general officers will be also sent thither; but the elector palatine's receivers and agents being collecting the summ demanded, 'tis beleived, if paid by the time prefixt, no hostilities will be committed.

Tuesday, 15 Aug.—The widdow of the late judge, sir Gyles

Eyre, worth upwards of 10,000*l.*, who not long since married the earl of Glasford, a Scotch papist, is withdrawn, and carried off her effects; and his lordship now a prisoner in the Fleet on account of debt.

The great cause so long depending between the earles of Bath and Montague about the late duke of Albemarle's estate, is like to be renew'd next term by the relations of Mr. Pride.

Five new third rate men of war will be speedily launched.

The lord chancellor, who design'd for the Bath, has alter'd his resolution, and goes for Tunbridge: his lordship, with Mr. Montague and some other persons of note, have lately been incognito at the earl of Orford's in Cambridgshire.

Letters from Curassau say, that the famous pyrate, captain Kidd, in a ship of 30 guns and 250 men, offer'd the Danish governour of St. Thomas 45,000 peices of eight in gold and a great present in goods, if he would protect him a month, which he refused; but the said pyrate bought afterwards of an English ship provisions to the value of 25,000 crowns, and since supplied with necessaries by other ships.

'Tis said the French are making a settlement at the mouth of the river Mississippi, near the bay of Mexico; at which the Spaniards are extreamly concerned.

Our merchants had yesterday letters from Dunkirk, which say, the governour had ordered all the inhabitants not to move out of their houses for 4 or 5 dayes, that they might not know what mines and new fortifications the engineers and soldiers there were making, that town being then full of them.

Thursday, 17 Aug.—This day's Dutch post advises, that the council of Spain is buisy in choosing a successor to that monarchy; and that the house of Austria's interest being the most prevalent at that court, 'tis beleived the same will fall to archduke Charles, the emperors 2d son.

The Danes are preparing to transport troops to Holstein to oppose those of the Suedes and duke of Holstein Gottorp, who are goeing to rebuild the demolish't forts; and in the mean time the king of Denmark has recall'd the duke of Wirtembergh from Holland, to take upon him the command of the said troops.

The king of England is at Dieren, and duke of Zell will be at Loo the 6th of September.

His majestie has sent the earl of Athlone and others to compose the difference between the states general and the bishop of Munster about the country of Benthem.

The commissioners of the navy have sent money to Portsmouth to pay off the Dunkirk, Lincoln, and Pembroke, men of war.

The bishop of St. Davids having paid the 670*l.* costs, according to the sentence of deprivation, has gott his commission of appeal under the great seal of England to the court of delegates.

The commissioners appointed to enquire into the forfeited estates in Ireland, having settled their circuits, are gone from Dublin to fulfil their commission.

The governour of Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, in his way to England, touch't at New York; and being ashore, the crew of his brigantine (carrying 6 guns) run away with it, on board of which was the value of 10,000*l.* in gold, silver, &c.; and since, they met the Philadelphian Merchant, plunder'd her of tobacco and other necessaries they wanted.

By vertue of a clause in the 3*s.* Aid Act upon land, that no person continue a general receiver who does not passe his accounts of former taxes by 24th instant, several receivers general have paid into the exchequer within these 4 dayes 100,000*l.* upon the poll, births, burials, and other funds.

Sir Rowland Stanley, a Roman catholick gentleman of 1800*l.* per annum in Lancashire, is bringing up in custody of a messenger.

Saturday, 19 Aug.—This day's Holland mail advises, that the presents which the Ports are sending to the emperor and king of the Romans are valued at about 4 tun of gold.

The setting out of the embassy, which his imperial majestie is sending to Constantinople, is putt off for some time, until the differences about Novi and the island of Brodt are adjusted, which the Turks pretend ought to be common to both parties, but the Germans are unwilling to consent theretoo.

From Poland, that 'tis beleived the Jews will be obliged to advance the money for which Elbing was mortgaged to the Brandenburghs, or be forced to leave that kingdom.

The king of England is returned to Loo.

The troops of Holland are to continue 4 dayes in the camp of Arnheim; the horse to be reveiwd the 1*st*, and the foot the

2d of September, and the 3d and 4th they are to make their military exercises: the generalls to command them are the prince of Nassau Saarbruck, earl of Athlone, and duke of Wirtembergh.

The earl of Tankerville's physicians, who yesterday gave him over, being indisposed with the gout in his head, have this day some hopes of his lordships recovery.

The earl of Sandwich is arrived here from France, and gone to wait upon the princesse at Windsor.

The earl of Orford still acts as treasurer of the navy, and this week money was sent down by his order to Portsmouth; and the reason is said, because sir Thomas Littleton's patent is not past, he desiring a clause may be inserted to passe his accounts once a year, otherwise cannot accept the patent.

We have a report about town that the parliament will be soon dissolved, but what ground there is for it can't learn.

It's said the lord Ferrers is married to one Mrs. Finch, whose father was a merchant of London.

Tuesday, 22 Aug.—Mrs. Potter, the manteau maker, taken comeing from France with divers letters about her, has been several times examined before the secretary, and is still in custody of a messenger.

Mr. Webb's 2d son, a gentleman of 150*l.* per annum, taking the air the close of last week on horseback with his groom, had the misfortune to fall, broke a leg and an arm, and soon after dyed.

Yesterday Wm. Penn the quaker, with his wife and family, embarked at Cowes for Pennsylvania.

A justice of peace for Somersetshire is brought to town in custody of a messenger for speaking seditious words against the government.

There are letters which say, the famous pyrate captain Kidd has surrendred himself to the lord Bellamont, governor of New England.

The earl of Buckingham is married to madam Heneage, and 'tis said the earl of Antrim will be likewise married to Mrs. Berkley, daughter to the lord Fitzharding.

This day the lords justices sat, and agreed to prorogue the parliament further (which are to meet next Thursday) to the latter end of September.

Some dayes since a French gentleman was robbed at Little Sutton, near Epsom, of money and plate to the value of 300*l*.

A Paris mail just now arrived sayes, the queen of Portugal dyed on the 4th instant at Lisbon, after some few dayes indisposition, being 33 years of age.

On the 26th the dutchesse of Lorraine was brought to bed of a son at Barleduc.

And that in Languedock and other parts of France they are like to have an extraordinary vintage, and the best wines, for many years past.

Thursday, 24 Aug.—This day both houses of parliament, pursuant to their last prorogation, met; and by the duke of Ormond, earls of Oxford, Bath, and Bradford, who were in the commission, farther to prorogue them to the 28th September.

Sir James Langham, eminently known for his being well vers'd in the Latin tongue, died lately at his house in Lincolns Inn Feilds, and much lamented.

Richard Slater, esq., member of parliament for Nottingham, is also dead.

The duke of Schonberg continues his progresse in visiting the forces in their quarters, and is now in the Isle of Wight; where the lord Cutts met and entertained him very nobly, and accompanied his grace in the review of the forces and garrisons there.

Sir Rowland Stanley will suddenly be sett at liberty, being only accused of laying wagers about king James's return.

The squadron that is to releive admiral Aylmer will sail in 3 weeks for the Streights, under command of rear admiral Hopson.

The court of Spain highly resents the groundlesse accusation of don Bernardo de Quiros against the elector of Bavaria, and 'tis beleiv'd the said minister will be recalled to the court of Madrid.

The Scots are concern'd that the king and people of England do'nt countenance their new settlement at Darien.

This day we had letters from the Hague, that the duke of Zell will be with his majestie next Sunday, and stay with him 30 days; soon after which the king designs to imbark for England, and be at the horse-racing at Newmarket the middle of October.

It's said major general Churchil will be made deputy governor of Hull under his grace the duke of Newcastle, in room of Mr. Osborn, who was under the duke of Leeds.

The court here are preparing to goe into mourning for the queen of Portugall.

Saturday, 26 August.—On Thursday the new East India company held a general court, and agreed that 15*l.* per cent. more be paid in upon the account of trade; and also 6*l.* per cent. interest, to be paid from Midsummer last, for all money lent for trading.

Letters from Madrid confirm the Spaniards fitting out a great fleet at Cadiz to force the Scots from Darien, and that they intend to winter there.

Mr. Bryan, his majesties housekeeper at Kensington, is arrived here from Holland, and sayes, the king will be here the latter end of September; that several foreign princes come with him, who are to be lodged at Hampton Court, where all foreign ambassadors for the future are to have their audience.

The duke of Shrewsbury, now well in health, and lately come to town, it's said is to be married to the only daughter and heiress of the earl of Carberry.

The Dutch East India company's stock is fallen 15*l.* per cent., occasioned by the two companies in England not uniting; and the price of china ware in London is fallen 12*s.* in the pound.

Letters from Rome say, that a placet has been published there, commanding that none of what quality soever presume to molest or displease any Jewish man or woman, ridicule or offend 'em, either by word or deed, on penalty of payeing 25 crowns, and receiving 3 lashes with a rope; masters of families to be answerable for their servants, fathers for their sons, masters for their schollars, and heads of shops for their journey men, as farr as concerns the pecuniary mulct.

Tuesday, 29 August.—Several articles are exhibited against Mr. Dockwra, comptroller of the penny post office, who succeeded Mr. Castleton, for divers misdemeanours committed by him: he has been once heard before sir Thomas Frankland and sir Robert Cotton, postmasters general; and is to be heard again.

Sir Rowland Stanley is at liberty upon parole, the accusation against him being frivolous.

Our commerce is mightily encreas'd since the peace, as appears by the custome house books, there being paid into the ports of London, &c. in 4 months 700,000*l.*; which is a far greater sum then ever was in so short a time.

The Spaniards have resolved not to attack the Scots at Darien, but streighten them by way of blockade at land; and 'tis said have accepted of the 3 French men of war so often proffer'd 'em by the marques de Harcourt, who are to join their squadron to hinder any releif comeing to the Scots by sea.

Some corsairs of Barbary are in our Channel, and have taken 2 Dutch merchant ships and a Dane.

Two persons are brought up in custody from Canterbury, upon account of letters sent 'em, in which were some reflections on the government: they were yesterday examined before the secretary of state, and discovered the author.

Mr. Phillip Bearcroft, s me time since receiver general of Worcestershire, is made one of the land surveyors of the custome house, worth 400*l.* per annum, vacant by the death of Mr. Allen.

Dr. Ratcliffe is gone for Holland to wait upon the king, whether the William and Mary yatch is ordered to sail, and attend his majesties comeing for England the beginning of October.

The French have lately landed some men in the kingdom of Algarve, who carried off several cattle; which the king of Portugal highly resents, and, to prevent the like for the future, has detach't thither a party of horse from Alenteio.

Thursday, 31 Aug.—Several persons lately come hither from New York and New England have complain'd to the commissioners of trade against the lord Ballamont their governour; but it appearing that his lordship only discourages their usual trade of piracy, (by which many of them have got great estates,) their complaints are lookt upon to be frivolous.

The cargo of the Martha and Anna, homeward bound East India ships, belonging to the old company, newly arrived in the Downs, is said to be worth upwards of 200,000*l.*: this company have a confirmation that the crew of one of their ships have revolted against their captain, (whose name was Young,) murder'd him, and then went a pyrating on the Red sea.

Besides the two ships above mentioned, the Nassau and London frigate from India are speedily expected; which has considerably advanc'd the actions of the old company, the customs of which will bring a great deal of money into the exchequer, and it's believ'd pay off the whole sum lent upon the fund for a tax upon East India goods.

Sir Cloudsly Shovell is made comptroller of the accounts of the victualling office; and Edward Dummer, esq. surveyor and commissioner of the navy, is displac'd.

The earl of Albemarle's mother being very ill in Holland, it's said, was the reason of Dr. Ratchlifs going thither, who is to have all his charges defrayed out and home, as also 1200 guineas, and to be made a baronet.

The king of England and states general have enter'd into a new alliance, which is kept very secret, so that none of the other allies as yet know the contents.

Abundance of Scotch merchants being settled at Bremen have sent a ship to Darien, on board of which are 200 passengers, provisions, and other necessaries, to reinforce their countrymen in that colony.

To morrow the duke of Shrewsbury, earl of Carberry, Mr. Montague, and Mr. Boyl, goe to visit the lord chancellor at Tunbridge, and return on Monday.

Saturday, 2 Sept.—A Holland mail arrived this day says, that the emperor having received advice from Warsaw that the king of Poland was upon his departure for Saxony, had ordered that the honours due to his majestie be shew'd him in all the places he should passe thro in Silesia, and that his charges be defray'd whilst in his imperial majesties dominions.

Letters from Copenhagen of the 1st instant tell us, that the king of Denmark was so ill, that his recovery was despaired of; that his apartment was kept shut, and none admitted but his physitians and ministers of state at certain hours; that his majestie had received the sacrament, and ordered all that he would have performed after his death; and at coming away of the post, 'twas said he was dead.

The duke of Holstein Gottorp goes on with rebuilding his forts, and doubts not but to compleat them by winter.

The king of Spain, by the advice of his physitians, designs to goe the latter end of this month for Toledo.

The elector of Brandenburg pretends, for restitution of Elbing, that the sovereignty of Lawenburgh and Butau, as also the line from Lawenburgh to Marienvender, be resigned to him.

The review of the troops near Arnheim is over, and the king of England return'd to Loo, where the duke of Lunenburgh Zell arriv'd last Saturday with 100 gentlemen on horseback and 60 led horses, and was receiv'd by his majestie with great respect.

Malignant feavers rage in French Flanders, which some judge to be rather the beginning of a plague.

Tis said there is a project on foot to make the emperor (and not his son the archduke) king of Spain, upon decease of that monarch; to give all the islands in America to the English, the main land to the emperor, and what the Spaniards have in the East Indies to the Dutch and part of Flanders.

Daniel Furzer, esq. is made commissioner of the navy and surveyor, in room of Mr. Dummer.

Sir Thomas Bellot, member of parliament for Newcastle under Line, is dead.

Tuesday, 5 Sept.—By a Holland mail, this day arrived, we have account that the duke of Zells retinue at Loo consists of 86 persons and 144 hunting horses; that the hunting matches are regulated at 4 times a week; 1st hunt with the kings hounds, and then the dukes.

Mr. Prior, secretary to our ambassador in France, is now at Loo, acquainting his majestie with the posture of affairs he left that kingdom in.

Letters from Copenhagen confirm the death of Christian the 5th, king of Denmark, in the 53d year of his age, on the 4th instant: immediately after his decease, the citty gates were shut; the burghers and army took the oaths to the new king, aged 18, as did the day following the ministers of state and nobility: that great alterations are expected at court: an expresse being arrived at Copenhagen with advice, that the Suedes and Holsteiners continue to work on their forts and line in Holstein: the Danish forces were immediately order'd to be ready to march; so that tis beleived they'l soon come to action.

The king of Portugal is so melancholly upon losse of his

queen, that he is fallen ill, and has ordered all his subjects to goe into black.

The Spaniards seem'd never to be so bent upon any expedition before as now upon that which they design against the Scots at Darien: the capitana of the men of war which is to be imploy'd in that enterprize is to carry 80 guns and 800 men; they are to debark at Carthagena some troops and ammunitions of war, in order, if not able to dislodge the Scots, to put that place and the Havana into a better posture of defence; Panama is also to be reinforced, and engineers are sending thither for that purpose.

From Genoua, that 4 French men of war have taken 3 Sally rovers; and that archduke Charles, the emperors 2d son, will be suddenly sent to Spain with a great fleet.

A courier is arrived at Vienna from the viceroy of Catalonia with account that the French have on the frontiers of that province 60,000 foot and 20,000 horse ready to invade 'em on the kings death.

Thursday, 7 Sept.—The earl of Stafford, who arrived here on Tuesday from France, is not only pardon'd by his majestie, but also restored to his estate.

The prince and princesse are expected here from Windsor in a few dayes, in order to goe into mourning for the king of Denmark.

On Sunday a highway man and 2 foot pads set upon a gentleman on Hounslow Heath, who, being well mounted and armed, shot the highway man dead on the spot, but the other two made their escapes.

Captain Kidd the pyrate, having surrendred himself to the earl of Bellamont, governor of New England, after examination was committed to prison, and commissioners appointed by his lordship to inspect the effects he had on board, to the end there might be a true inventory taken thereof; and his lordship sent to the said commissioners the present of jewells which Kidd had caused to be given his lady, esteemed at 10,000*l.*, an account of which his lordship has dispatcht hither to the commissioners of trade, and to know how he shal be disposed of.

Monday last the Spanish ambassador here delivered a memorial to the lords justices, which contains several heads; the contents thereof not yet known.

Yesterday a fire hapned in Southwark, near St. Saviours Dock, which consumed many houses, one ship, and some small vessells.

We have an account from Madrid, that there has been a great tumult there about the succession; some of the mob having declared in favour of the duke of Berry, and being come to the great market place, were beat off by another party, who were for archduke Charles of Austria.

One Edwards, a printer, is to be tryed this sessions at the Old Baily, for printing a dialogue between Dr. Oates and colonel Porter, wherein are many atheistical expressions, and ridiculing the late conspiracy.

Saturday, 9 Sept.—A Holland mail arrived this day sayes, the king of Portugal continues still indisposed.

The chamber of commerce at Seville has granted to the king of Spain 300,000 pesoes towards the expedition against the Scots at Darien, and the ships design'd to be imploy'd in that enterprize will be ready to sail early i'th' spring.—His majestie has named the duke of Useda viceroy of Sicily to goe his ambassador to Rome; and 'tis not doubted but he will suddenly recall to court the admirant of Castille and some other exiled lords.

The garison of Ceuta observing that the Moors were working on a line, sprung a mine, which demolish'd part of the enemies works; notwithstanding which the Moors pusht on the seige, having received a reinforcement of 2000 men.

The king of Denmark has ordered all his subjects to put themselves into mourning for a year, and has already made great alterations amongst the officers of his household, army, and navy.

Tis said there is like to be an accomodation between his majestie and the duke of Holstein Gottorp, and that the Suedes and Holsteiners have suspended working in rebuilding their forts.

Camineec is said to be evacuated.

The affair of Elbing is conditionally adjusted, and the commissioners on both sides are to meet in Prussia to settle the pretensions of Brandenburg; which being done, the king of Polands security is to be delivered to the Brandenburg commissioners, and Elbing to be evacuated the 18th instant.

The duke of Zell will take his leave of the king the 16th instant, our stile; and the week following his majestie comes to the Hague.

Duke Schonberg is return'd from reviewing the forces in their several quarters of England.

The earl of Jersey is goeing for Holland to wait on the king.

Tuesday, 12 Sept.—This day came in a Dutch post, dated the 18th instant, which sayes, that the states of Silesia have given the emperor a subsidy of 120,000 florins.

That count Ottingen, ambassador to the Port, will depart in a few dayes, his presents being ready; that commissioners are appointed to receive the embassy from the Turks on the frontiers, and defray their charges to Vienna: they left Adrianople the 25th past with presents for the emperor, which consists of one tent, richly embroider'd; 20 mules, with rich harnesses; 100 peices of the finest muslins; 24 Persian carpets, of great value; a peice of amber 2 lb. weight, &c.

The Brandenburgers have started new difficulties about Elbing.

From France, that the king is equipping out 120 men of war on some great design.

The king of Denmark is still reforming his court, and has imprisoned some persons for life, dissolved some colledges, and is raising 13,000 men.

The duke of Zell leaves Loo next Tuesday; 'tis said he has offer'd his Britannick majestie 12,000 men on any emergency.

The king leaves Loo next Tuesday, and after a few dayes stay at the Hague, designs to embark for England.

The duke of Leeds is recovered; but the duke of Shrewsbury being again indisposed, was forced to goe into the country on Sunday.

Norton Pawlet, esq., a gentleman of 2000*l.* per annum, is married to a daughter of sir Charles Morley.

The commissioners of the treasury, after their long adjournment, will all meet to doe businesse on Tuesday the 19th instant.

The sessions of oyer and terminer for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 6th, and held the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 11th, when several criminals were tryed; of which 13 received sentence of death, of which one was for coyning; 20

were burnt in the left cheek, 4 were burnt in the hand, 8 ordered to be transported, and 15 to be whipt; four were fined, and 2 ordered to stand in the pillory; and the ensuing sessions ordered to begin on 11 of next month.

Thursday, 14 Sept.—Sir Robert Rich being very ill, yesterday resign'd his place of vice admiral of Norfolk to his son, who was sworn accordingly.

To morrow a court of honour is to be held at the heralds office, the duke of Norfolk being at Tunbridge, has deputed several doctors of the civil law to sitt in his room as surrogates to hear complaints against divers gentlemen that have taken coats of arms that don't belong to them; and 'tis said sir John Sweetapple is to be tryed on the same account.

Some dayes since the earl of Carberry, Mr. Chas. Montague, chancellor Smith, Mr. Boile, and other persons of quality, went to visit the duke of Somerset at Petworth in Sussex, and hunted with his grace.

Processe is made against Dr. Jones, bishop of St. Asaph, and it's beleived he will be deprived for simony.

It's discours'd that all pluralities will be taken off.

The lord chancellor has been indisposed at Tunbridge with a cold and a sore throat, but is now somewhat better.

On Sunday next the whole court of the prince and princesse goe into mourning for the king of Denmark.

The countesse of Salisbury, who is at Paris, is goeing to see the jubilee at Rome.

The marquesse of Tavistock is come to Paris from his travells, in order to return for England.

'Tis said the earl of Romney will be made a knight of the garter.

The lord Spencer, eldest son to the earl of Sunderland, is to be married to the lady Ann Churchill, a daughter of the earl of Marlborough; and another of them is to be married to Mr. Poultney, on whom Mr. Henry Guy (formerly secretary of the treasury) is to settle a great estate.

Saturday, 16 Sept.—Yesterday in the afternoon the court of honour sat, the duke of Norfolk being present, assisted by Dr. Oxenden, &c., where sir John Sweetapple paid for his coat of arms; sir Jonathan Jennings obtain'd leave to prosecute a gentleman that took his coat of arms; Mr. Whitrow of Devon-

shire was ordered to put in bail to try the taking a coat of arms that did not belong to him, and several motions were made; after which the court adjourned to the 28th instant.

The old East India company are sending 12 ships to India, betwixt this and Christmas, which will be thus bound; 3 to Surat, 3 to the coast of Cormandel, 4 to the bay of Bengal, and 2 to China.

A ship come into Bristol from Jamaica has brought several letters from merchants there, and one from sir Wm. Beeston, governour, that there was advice that the Scots had quitted Darien; which account, tho it is not entirely credited, is very much feared to be true, by reason former accounts said they wanted provisions and health; that they were forced to keep guard on the avenues to keep the men from deserting, &c.: and if it be confirmed, it will be a great blow to Scotland, having by computation cost them 400,000*l*.

Thursday night several highway men robb'd a vast number of people on this side Richmond, some of which fought them and got away; but one gentleman was cutt in the back; and all the rogues escaped.

On Thursday the lord Spencer was married to the lady Ann Churchil; her fortune 20,000*l*.

Abundance of foreign persons of quality come over with his majestie, and soon after his arrival a chapter will be held for electing 2 knights of the garter, in the room of the king of Denmark and another, the present king of Denmark declining that honour.

This day duke Schonberg came to town from St. Albans, having finished his reviewing of the forces.

Tuesday, 19 Sept.—Letters yesterday from Edinburgh say, that the viscount Seafeild, secretary of state; the earl of Marchmont, lord chancellor; and most of the members of council, were arrived there, in order to assist at a great council, which was to be held on the 12th instant.

On Saturday last died Thomas Papillion, esq., a member of parliament for this citty, and first commissioner of the victualing office.

Three ships are fitting out in the river, in order to goe and settle a collony on the coast of Florida, on board of which are several reformed officers and French refugees.

It's much discours'd that the earls of Burlington and Romney will be made dukes, and Mr. Henry Boyl an Irish viscount.

The kings lodgings at Kensington are fitted up for his majesties reception, and Hampton Court is almost finisht, they working on the same without intermission.

The messenger of the presse has seized a scurrilous libell, said to be printed at Edinburgh, call'd a Defence of the Scots settlement at Darien; and diligent search is made after the author, printer, &c., there being in it several reflecting and threatening expressions against England for not assisting the Scots there.

Yesterday's foreign letters say, that don Bernardo de Quiros, the Spanish ambassador at the Hague, had, in the name of his master, enter'd his protestation against the treaty that is going on about setling the succession of Spain, (that it only belong'd to the council of Spain to doe it,) which treaty is concerted by the English, Dutch, emperor, &c.

That the king of Sweden, being fully fixt to assist the duke of Holstein, his brother in law, in building the forts and lines, which he has begun for the security of his country; and the king of Denmark being resolved to oppose it with all his power, 'tis expected they'l suddenly come to blows.

Thursday, 21 Sept.—On Monday night last an expresse came from Holland, with a letter from his majestie, commanding the earl of Jersey to attend him immediately at the Hague; upon which his lordship set sail yesterday in the William and Mary yatch: reports are various as to the reason of his lordships goeing, but 'tis generally thought to sign a new treaty about the succession of Spain, the king having no minister at present there.

The honourable Andrew Newport, brother to the earl of Bradford, died last night in Shropshire; and it's said has left his estate, and 40,000*l.* in money, to the honourable Thomas Newport, second son to the earl of Bradford.

Mr. Ireton, gentleman of the horse to the master of the horse, is arrived here from Holland, and sayes, the king and court will be here in a fortnight; and this morning sir Clowdesly Shovell, with 10 men of war, sail'd to convoy him over.

Sir Thomas Littleton, treasurer of the navy, performs the place of treasurer of the victualling office, in room of Phillip Papillion, esq., displaced.

The bank of England have agreed to pay a dividend of 5*l.* per cent. to their members 11th of October.

His majesties ship the Rochester, captain Ellis commander, is sail'd to New York, to bring over captain Kidd the pyrate and his crew, in order to be tried here.

It's said the czar of Muscovy is coming for Holland, and from thence goes to Rome to the jubilee.

The king of Spain, in consideration of the loyalty of his people in Flanders, has declared they shal have all goods imported from Spain custome free.

The church party in this citty make interest to have sir John Parsons elected lord mayor for the year ensueing.

We hear the people of Scotland have petitioned their privy council to signifye to his majestie that he would be pleased to let the parliament sit the 8th of November, to which time they are prorogued.

Yesterday 6 of the criminals, condemned lately at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn; 4 men for robbing on the high way, a woman for burglary, and a man for coyning.

Saturday, 23 Sept.—On Thursday the lords justices sent for the old East India company, and advised them to a composition with the new company before his majesties arrival; which they promised to consider of.

Yesterday the lords of the treasury sat, and dispatcht a great deal of businesse, and then adjourned till Tuesday next.

Thursday night the lord chancellor, lord cheif justice Treby, and many persons of quality, return'd hither from Tunbridge.

Some days since the lord Burleigh, eldest son to the earl of Exeter, was married to one of the daughters of the late sir John Brownlow; her fortune 1200*l.* per annum, and 10,000*l.* in money.

The earl of Exeter is goeing to the jubilee at Rome, and will continue in those parts 3 years.

The countesse of Warwick is dangerously ill.

The lady Sandwich is arrived here from France.

The alliance which is negotiating in Holland between the confederate princes is stiled an alliance for the repose of Europe.

Orders were this day given to his majesties coaches and guards to goe on Monday next for Margate Road, to wait for

the king's arrivall, he being come to the Hague, and resolved to embark the first light nights after the full moon; and the earls of Portland and Romney are expected here next Tuesday.

His majestie has 6 horses to run at Newmarket the beginning of October.

On Fryday next 2 men of war are to be launched at Chatham; a 3d rate of 70 guns called the Eagle, and a 4th rate of 60 guns, call'd the Royal Tilbury.

The lord Tenham is dead in his travells at Brussels.

The lord Fairfax is gone for Holland to wait on his majestie.

Collonel Tufton, brother to the earl of Thanet, is goeing to reside in France.

Tuesday, 26 Sept.—Last week the old East India company attended the lords justices with a petition, humbly praying that captain Kidd the pyrate may be brought to a speedy trial before the high court of admiralty, and that all his effects unjustly taken from the subjects of the great mogull may be sent back to them as satisfaction for their losses: their excellencies promis'd to consider of it.

Mr. Doddington, paymaster to the fleet under the earl of Orford, is removed, and Mr. Maddocks succeeds him, being put in by sir Thomas Littleton; and we hear the whole fleet is paid off, except 7 ships, which 'tis said will be paid speedily.

The Scots are building 3 men of war at Hamburgh, of 60 guns each, which are to be sent to their settlement at Darien as soon as finished; and yesterday we had a letter from Jamaica from a gentleman there, that the Scots were not gone from Darien, but that the cheif of their forces were gone upon an expedition to surprize the Spaniards in their preparations at Carthagen.

The great convoy that the Scots are sending to Darien, consisting of 1500 men, &c., are still within 2 miles of Greenock, waiting orders to sail.

'Tis said his majestie designs to embark as Fryday next, if the wind be fair.

This day the earl of Exeter, his lady, and 3 children, in all 36 in family, set out for France.

Mr. Robert Bruce, brother to the earl of Aylisbury, and many other persons of quality, are also gone for France, in order to goe see the jubilee at Rome.

On Sunday night, one captain Hart, an Irish gentleman, quarrelled and killed in Lincolns Inn Feilds one Blisset, a gamester, and is committed to Newgate.

The earl of Warwick's lady being dead, her joynture of 1000*l.* per annum falls to his lordship.

Thursday, 28 Sept.—The lord mayor and aldermen have resolved to invite the king and nobility to dine in the citty the 29th of October, and towards the charge Mr. Duncomb and Mr. Jeffryes have subscribed 1000*l.*

This day both houses of parliament mett, and were by commission further prorogued to the 24th of October.

The commissioners of the navy are contracting with the New England merchants for a great quantity of masts for the kings yards, they haveing better there than any brought from Norway.

The pyrates in Newgate are to be tryed the 23d of October by a court of admiralty at the Old Baily.

This day Mr. Duncomb and Mr. Jeffryes were sworn sherifs at Guildhall: they had each of them 6 foot men in very rich liveries.

Orders are given for fitting up the kings lodgings at Windsor till Hampton Court is ready.

Last night the prince and princesse, with the duke of Gloucester, came to St. James from Windsor, where they will passe the winter.

Two Dutch mails, this day arrived, bring that the Poles have agreed to give the elector of Brandenburg 300,000 crowns for his pretensions, and that the Polish troops have taken possession of one of the gates of Camineec.

An earthquake has done abundance of mischeif at Batavia in the East Indies.

The duke of Zell was to leave Loo, in order to return to his own country, as last Monday; but the kings comeing to the Hague is put off for some days.

The king of Poland is returned to Dresden from the baths at Toplitz.

The difference between the court of Rome and Vienna increases daily, and a great intimacy is observed between the pope and the French.

Captain Ridley, that went to Moscow with the czar, being commander of the Royal Transport, is dead there.

That the plague sweeps away abundance of people in French Flanders and places adjacent, insomuch that the gates of Rocroy, Charleville, Mezieres, &c. are shutt up; and all trade with Ghent is forbid on the same account.

Saturday, 30 Sept.—Yesterday came on the election for lord mayor of this citty for the year ensuing: the majority fell on sir Richard Levett and sir Thomas Abney, who were return'd to the court of aldermen, who declared the former.

The same night came in a Dutch mail of the 7th October, which sayes, the Danes goe on with their new levies, and the Holsteiners with their forts and lines, but the wet weather occasions mortality among the latter; that the Suedes, to facilitate an accomodation, had countermanded one half of their troops they were sending to Holstein.

The king of France being assured by his ambassador in Spain that his catholick majesties health is establish'd, has resolved to disband next spring 20 regiments of foot, with all the English and Scots in his service; he has also ordered the commissioners for regulating the limits with the Spaniards at Lisle to finish that affair by the end of next month.

The duke of Zell left Loo the 3d of October, new style.

The Dutch and French have not yet agreed about commerce.

The earl of Jersey is landed at Rotterdam, and gone to his majestie.

Wrote from Leige, that publick prayers and solemn procession is ordered to be made for the intercession of St. Roch to preserve that citty from the plague, which rages in Champagne, Charleville, Mezieres, &c. in French Flanders; and that the gates of Dinant, Namur, and Givet, are kept shut, and no person suffered to enter without good attestation.

The garrison of Peterwaradin have mutinied for want of pay, but were timely suppress, and 80 of them empaled alive, and broken on the wheel.

The king will come to the Hague the 14 or 15th, and in a day or two after embark for England.

The Spanish ambassador, having sent a message in writing to the lords justices by his secretary, containing that the king, with some other princes, had intermeddled about the succession of Spain, whilst his master was living; that he had formerly desired to know how far that affair was concerted, and if he

could not receive satisfaction, he must apply to the parliament, &c.; upon which Mr. secretary Vernon, by his majesties order, commanded him to depart the kingdom in 18 dayes.

Tuesday, 3 Octob.—This day came in a Dutch post, dated the 10th, with news that the Turkish ambassador is arrived at Belgrade, in his way to Vienna.

That the rebellion in Asia continues, insomuch that the Turkish army, finding themselves too weak, were forced to intrench near Babylon, and had sent to Constantinople for a reinforcement.

That count Wallesteyn is goeing to Portugal to negotiate a mariage between the prince royal and one of the emperors daughters.

That count Ottingen has taken his leave of the emperor, and is gone to Turkey on his embassy thither.

That the king of Denmark has conferr'd on his brother, prince Charles, the viceroyship of Norway, and has deferr'd his journey to Holstein; but threatens, if they don't desist from working on their forts, he will take some thousands of Germans into his pay from the king of Poland and other princes.

That the king of England will not come to the Hague till the 17th (N.S.): that Dr. Ratcliffe is in great esteem at court, the king having made him a baronet, with 2000*l.* per annum pension.

That the Turks have actually evacuated Camineec, and 4000 Poles taken possession of it.

A Dutch ship come from Curassaw sayes, the Scots have not quitted Darien, but were in a better posture then ever to defend their colony against the Spaniards.

The marquess of Caermarthen is ordered out in a man of war to see what French ships are fishing on our coast.

The Spanish ambassador has sent to Calais to hire a ship, and intends to be gone in 10 days.

We hear orders are come to the admiralty for fitting up the fleet with all speed, and that an expresse is sent to Spain to recall our envoy there; and Dutch letters say, don Bernardo de Quiros is ordered to depart Holland.

It's said the earl of Jersey is to goe an ambassador from all the protestant states to the French king, to desire him to be kind to his protestant subjects.

Thursday, 5 Octob.—The bank and other publick stocks in this citty are fallen 5*l.* per cent. since the Spanish ambassador was ordered to leave the kingdom.

The king's message to him was in these words; For your seditious memorial your house is your prison while you stay, and in 18 days you are to depart the kingdom.

This sharp message was, it's beleived, occasion'd by the insolence of the said ambassador, who sent a copy of his memorial to every privy counsellor, and then publicly printed it at Brussels.

He has sent to all the tradesmen he deals with to bring in their bills, in order to be paid, his excellency designing to sett forwards for Flanders as next Monday.

The corps of sir Robert Rich, one of the lords of the admiralty, is carried down to be buried at Dunwich in Suffolk; but the countesse of Warwick and Mr. Papillion, who were said to be dead, are upon recovery.

Our merchants had letters yesterday of the 15th of August from New York, which say, that the Scots had actually quitted Darien, being distrest for want of provisions and too much rain; that they brought off their guns and effects, and embarkt to the number of 900 on board their ships, and 2 of their men of war were arrived at New York, and the 3d hourly expected; suffer'd much by a storm, and 150 persons dyed in the voyage.

His majestie is not expected here till the light nights the latter end of this month.

This day our lord mayor, with the court of aldermen and recorder, presented sir Richard Levett (lord mayor elect) to the lord chancellor at Powys House, who highly approv'd their choice.

Some persons are lately taken into custody for coming from France without pass ports.

Saturday, 7 Octob.—We hear that the Hamburghers, upon advice that the Scots had quitted Darien, seised upon 5 ships building there for that companies service, and resolved not to release them till such time as they are paid all that is due.

The Scots seem much concern'd at the miscarriage of their colony, and talk of delivering a memorial to the king upon that subject, to represent some hardships that have been put upon them, to which they attribute the misfortune of the whole enterprize.

Sir Edward Ayscoghe, member of parliament for Great Grimsby, is dead; as is also George Evelyn, esq., of Wotton in Surry, who was many years knight of the shire for that county, and noted for keeping a good house after the antient English way of hospitality.

The lady Fitzwilliams, daughter to the late George Pitt, esq. is likewise dead.

1500 persons within 2 months past have been sent to our western plantations, many of them under conviction.

The imperial envoy, who is with his majestie, has caused a house to be taken for him in Leicester Feilds.

A minister from the duke of Savoy is arrived here from Holland, in order to reside here this winter; and we expect one from the great duke of Tuscany to doe the like.

On Thursday last capt. Devenish, formerly of the guards, was killed in a duel by a French refugee captain near Barn Elms.

His grace the duke of Shrewsbury is very ill at his seat in Worcestershire, and hath a swelling in his knee and head.

Yesterday one Murray, a disbanded trooper, was convicted at the quarter sessions for Westminster for speaking reflecting words on duke Schonberg: his wife was also convicted for speaking seditious words against his majestie.

It's said capt. Churchill, brother to the earl of Marlborough, stands fair to succeed sir Robert Rich as one of the lords of the admiralty.

The earl of Exeter and other persons of quality goeing to the jubilee at Rome are stopt by order from his majestie.

Tuesday, 10 Octob.—Yesterday, don Phillip, the Spanish consul, (who has many years resided here under that character,) dyed at his house in Lincolns Inn Feilds.

Father Petre's (brother to him who was king James's confessor) is taken into custody of a messenger.

'Tis said the earl of Aylisbury has obtained leave to come for England, and that the earl of Exeter is landed at Calais, in order for Rome, not being stopt as reported.

Captain Kirk, who killed Mr. Seymour, has surrendered himself, in order to his tryall.

This day came in 2 Dutch mails, which say, the king was expected at the Hague on Saturday last, and intended to imbarke for England some day this week.

That the contagious distemper on the French frontiers begins to abate.

The king of Sueden has transported some troops to Pomernia, and is making great preparations for war.

That the king of Denmark is augmenting his foot 10 men in a company, and his horse 20; raising of seamen; has equipt 12 men of war and 6 frigats, and ordered fourteen more to be got ready.

That the grand ensign Oginsky threatens with sword in hand to drive the Germans out of Lithuania, if they do'nt immediately depart.

That the grand seignior has ordered count Teckely to retire in 40 dayes from Constantinople to Barbadaghie; and that the great mogul resolves to exact from the Christian merchants in his dominions two millions of rupies, to indemnifye the losse his subjects have susteyned by the pyrates.

Mr. Duncomb, one of our sherifs, has discharg'd out of the prisons belonging to this citty all in for 5*l.* and under.

Mr. Simmonds, who was an underteller to Mr. Carew in the exchequer, is made clerk of the rules in the court of kings bench in the room of Mr. Pugh, deceased.

Thursday, 12 Octob.—The Spanish ambassador has put off his goeing hence for 2 or 3 dayes, till Saturday next.

'Tis said the earl of Portland is to goe his majesties ambassador extraordinary to the courts of Denmark and Sueden, in order to compose the differences about rebuilding the forts in Holstein: his retinue to be splendid, and till he arrives sir Paul Rycaut and Mr. Crescet, (his majesties envoys at Hamburgh and Lunenburgh) have instructions sent them to begin the treaty, and Mr. Crescet is ordered immediately to goe to the king of Sueden upon that account.

Yesterday the servants and equipage of the earl of Albemarle arrived here from the Hague, and advise, that his majestie design'd to imbark (if the wind permitted) as this day for England: 'tis said the prince of Nassau Friezland comes over with his majestie.

The East India companies general sale is over, and they have appointed another sale to be for draperies ware on Tuesday 7night.

A marriage is agreed upon between the earl of Warrington

and madam Offley of Crew Hall, with whom his lordship is to have 20,000*l*.

They still talk variously of the Scots settlement at Darien, most being of opinion they have quitted it, others not; but 'tis certain the Spaniards are making great preparations at Cadiz and Biscay to dislodge them.

The duke of Shrewsbury is upon the recovery.

'Tis said the parliament will be further prorogued to the middle of November; but whither they will then sitt is not yet known.

Saturday, 14 Octob.—Our winter squadron is getting ready with all expedition, which will consist of 40 men of war, besides 20 more of greater force to put to sea, if occasion requires.

This day the sessions ended at the Old Baily, where captain Hart, an Irish man, was found guilty of manslaughter for killing one Blisset in Lincolns Inn Feilds.—Bellingham, an old offender, who was evidence against one of the Arthurs, (that robb'd the mails,) and several others, was convicted of felony for counterfeiting exchequer bills; one Mrs. Butler was also found guilty of forging a bond of 20,000*l*. payable by sir Robert Claytons executors six years after his death.

The grand jury presented a late book, called the Character of a Whigg, as scandalous, tending to make a disturbance amongst his majesties subjects; as also the Provoked Wife, a play, as obscene.

Scotch letters confirm the sailing of their great convoy from Greenock for Darien, with positive orders to maintain their colony there.

The duke of Queensberry is arrived here from Scotland, and several other noblemen are expected, in order to vindicate that settlement.

We are assured the pope has sent into the kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, his indulgences, to be distributed among the Roman catholicks, who cannot come to Rome to participate of the pardon at the jubilee.

The pyrates settled at Madagascar have taken another rich ship belonging to the subjects of the great mogull.

The Arabians in rebellion against the grand seignior have defeated the Turkish forces near Babylon.

We expected the king this day from Holland, but the wind

on Thursday night veering to the south west, it's now uncertain when his majestie will arrive.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 11th, and held the 12th, 13, and 14th, where several criminals were tried; 10 received sentence of death, (of which one was for counterfeiting of exchequer bills,) six were burnt in the left cheek, 1 burnt in the hand, 2 ordered to be transported, and 8 to be whipt; and 2 fined.

Tuesday, 17 Octob.—By a Holland mail, arrived this day, we have an account that the bassa of Camineec had fully evacuated that fortresse, and march'd out with all the garrison.

That a squadron of 16 Danish men of war, from 60 to 80 guns, were put to sea, to prevent the Suedes transporting more troops to Holstein, in case they should attempt it.

That the grand seignior arrived the 7th of September at Constantinople with all his court, as did the day following the English and Dutch ambassadors.

That the Portugeese fleet (6 sail) was arrived at Lisbon from Rio de Genairo, laden with 3400 chests of sugar and 700 pound weight of gold dust, which they had out of a new mine, and are in hopes yearly to draw 3000 lb. weight more out of the same.

That the gallyes of Tursi's, who transported some troops to Ceuta, have taken 2 French barges carrying ammunition to the Moors, and chain'd the crew to the gallyes as rovers.

The French king demands of the duke of Modena the dowry he promis'd to the late queen of England.

The conferences at Lisle are near concluded, the French proffering to restore most of the 82 villages in contest, and give an equivalent for the rest; and that several men of war are fitting out at Thoulon and other French ports.

The lord Strange, only son of the earl of Derby, is dead at Venice of the small pox.

The wind this morning veering to the east, we expect his majesties landing to morrow, the guards appointed to receive him being doubled, upon advice that great numbers of popish priests, and other disaffected persons, are lately arrived in several parts of England from France, and messengers are sent hence to apprehend them.

Just now, at 10 this night, advice came of the kings landing, and for which the guns were fired at the Tower.

Thursday, 19 Oct.—This morning the king (who came last night to Kensington) was complimented by the nobility and gentry upon his arrival.

The sherifs of London were also there in their coaches and six horses each, to know when his majestie would be waited upon by the lord mayor and court of aldermen, who was pleased to appoint to morrow, and a great council was ordered in the evening, suppos'd to be about fixing the time when the parliament shal sitt.

Tuesday night the kings messengers search'd several houses in this citty for suspicious persons; some say for coll. Parker, lately come from France.

It is discoursed, that the earls of Burlington and Romney will be made dukes, and also knights of the garter.

Some days since the corps of Mr. Rich, an eminent merchant, was brought hither from Holland, who left an estate of 80,000*l.*: his first beginning was only selling brandy in a boat to the fleet.

The sending a squadron of men of war to the Streights from England is put off for the present, if not for the whole winter.

Yesterday we had advice, that the Ipswich, a 3d rate of 80 guns, coming from Portsmouth to the Hope, run aground, and is not yet got off; but the plate on board, which she brought from Cadiz, being very considerable, was carried on shore.

Sir Richard Reynell, sometime since lord cheif justice of Ireland, is dead; as also is sir John Banks, who has left behind him an estate of 5000*l.* per annum, the greatest part thereof to the honourable Mr. Heneage Finch, who married one of his daughters.

Saturday, 21 Oct.—Sir John Banks, who died last Thursday, 'tis said, has left behind him, in money and land, to the value of 200,000*l.*

Yesterday the corps of George Evelyn, esq., noted for his hospitality in houskeeping, was interr'd at Wotton in Surrey; and that of sir Richard Reynell is to be carried into Devonshire, to be laid among his ancestors.

The earl of Portland, with his family, is come hither from Holland, in order to reside this winter.

Mr. Obryan, (secretary to the earl of Aylisbury,) now prisoner at the Hague, is accused of having convey'd away

Mr. Goodman from England, who was the principal evidence against the lord his master in relation to the late horrid conspiracy.

It's said that the Scotch Caledonian company have sent an expresse after their last convoy to countermand them, which plainly demonstrates that they have quitted their new colony at Darien.

Yesterday our lord mayor and aldermen congratulated the king upon his safe return, who was pleas'd to knight Charles Duncomb and Jeffery Jeffryes, esquires, (the two sherifs,) and Mr. alderman Withers.

His grace the duke of Leeds has been also to wait on his majestie, and kindly received.

Last night a great council was held at Kensington; to morrow will be a cabinet and a grand council on Monday, at which time it's expected the day for sitting of the parliament will be fixt.

This day the king went to view the new buildings at Hampton Court, and 'tis said designs for Newmarket to hunt.

The prince and princesse, and duke of Gloucester, come on Tuesday next from Windsor to St. James's, in order to reside this winter.

Tuesday, 24 Octob.—Last night a great council was held at Kensington, where 'twas resolved that the parliament should sitt for dispatch of businesse upon Thursday the 16th of next month.

This day both houses mett, pursuant to their last prorogation, and were further prorogued by commissioners (who were the lord chancellor, lord privy seal, earl of Stamford, lord Ferrers, &c.) to the 16th of November; and accordingly this evening a proclamation was publish'd commanding their attendance on that day.

Letters from the Hague say, that the states general have enter'd into a treaty of peace with the rovers of Tunis, and it's beleived the same will suddenly be concluded, that regency being more inclin'd to trade than pyracie.

And that the Carolina rice and rawsilk are in very great esteem in Holland.

Mr. Obryan, the earl of Aylisbury's secretary, is to be brought over hither in order to be tryed for assisting Goodman in his escape.

Yesterday an information was exhibited in the kings bench court against Mr. John Guy, an attorney of Corfe Castle, in the isle of Purbeck, for high misdemeanors, and will be suddenly tried for the same.

One Mills, a housekeeper in Charles street, Westminster, is brought to town in custody of a messenger, being taken near Portsmouth, having been lately selling horses in France.

Sir Wm. Honeywood, commissioner of appeals of the excise, and formerly a member of parliament, is dead.

Collonel George Churchill, brother to the earl of Marlborough, is made one of the lords of the admiralty, in the room of sir Robert Rich, deceased.

His majestie seems extreamly well pleas'd with the buildings at Hampton Court; the guard chamber there is 61 foot long, 37 and a half broad, and 28 foot high.

Thursday, 26 Oct.—Sir Wm. Norris, our ambassador to the great mogull, who arrived the 7th of May at the Cape of Good Hope, was received and treated by the Dutch governour with as much respect as if the king had been present, they never having a person with that character there before; and his excellency intended to proceed from thence to Madagascar, to offer some terms to the pyrates.

Last night the new East India company had an account that the Antelope, captain Hammond commander, in the said company's service, having on board sir Edward Littleton, president of the factories in the bay of Bengal, timely discovered a conspiracy among the ships crew to kill the captain and sir Edward, &c., and carry off the ship and cargo (of which were several chests of money) to the pyrates of Madagascar; whereupon 30 of them were seized, put in irons, and are sending hither in order to be tryed for the same.

On Tuesday last was a tryal at the kings bench bar between Dr. Stillingfleet, prebend of Worcester, plaintiff, and sir Henry Parker, defendant, about a lease granted to the former by the late bishop of Worcester, his father; and the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, which is worth to him 4000*l*.

The lord cheif justice Holt is somewhat indisposed, and Mr. justice Rokeby grows worse.

A nunnery being lately discovered at Hamersmith, his majestie has appointed an inquisition, in order to find out and seize the lands that supported it.

The lords of the treasury have, upon the information of a gentleman, (formerly clerk in the navy,) that the commissioners thereof were guilty of bribery, directed him to make it out against them in the kings bench court.

His majestie has resolved to send an ambassador to Moscovy, and accordingly instructions are drawing up for a merchant, who resides there, to take upon him that character.

Foreign letters say, that the marquess de Auronches (some-time since the Portugal ambassador at Vienna, where he assassinated a German nobleman) is condemned to perpetual banishment in the Indies, to give 40,000 livures to the heirs of the deceased, and pay a penalty of 4000 more, and the charge of the processe.

Saturday, 29 Octob.—Yesterday five persons, lately condemned at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn; two men (of which one was for counterfeiting exchequer bills) and three women.

Thursday the complaint against the commissioners of the navy for bribery was heard before the lords of the admiralty; and it appearing to be malicious, they were dismissed with honour.

The Middle Temple have chose sir Bartholomew Shower to be their treasurer for the year ensueing.

Lord cheif justice Holt is now well again, and Mr. justice Rookby upon recovery.

This day Mr. Fitch, the builder, moved the court of kings bench for leave to bring an information of perjury against Mr. Dummore, late surveyor of the navy; which was denyed, and told he might proceed by way of indictment.

On Tuesday next the court of delegates are to hear at Serjeants Inn the bishop of St. Davids appeal from the archbishop of Canterbury's sentence of suspension.

Tis said that Mr. Hill, our envoy at the Hague, will be made one of the lords of the treasury, in the room of Charles Montague, esq., who will resign, being to succeed sir Robt. Howard in place of auditor of the exchequer.

All our ships return'd from Newfoundland are full freighted with fish and oyl, they having had this season an extraordinary fishery.

We hear the czar of Muscovy has caused his sister (who often plotted against his life) to be put to death.

His majestie this afternoon went from Hampton Court to Windsor, and Tuesday returns to Kensington.

We have much discourse here of a 2d Sampson; one William Joyce, aged 24, of middle stature, born in Kent, who this week out drew the strongest dray horse Mr. Cocks, the brewer in Southwark, had; easily lifts 1500 weight, and gets much money.

Tuesday, 31 Octob.—On Saturday sir Richard Levet was sworn lord mayor at Guildhal; and on Sunday Mr. Lupton, the deputy chamberlain of this citty, died; and his place, worth 400*l.* per ann., is in the disposal of sir Richard, valued at 2000*l.*: (sir Francis Child during his mayoralty had no place of moment fell to the chair, and is 4000*l.* out of pocket for that years expence :) and yesterday he was sworn at Westminster before the barons of the exchequer; after which the lord chancellor, judges, archbishop, lords of the council, commissioners of the treasury, admiralty, &c., dined at Guildhall with his lordship.

This evening his majestie return'd from Windsor to Kensington, where great preparations are making for celebrating his birth day on Saturday, at which time will be a splendid ball, and the court very gay; their mourning to be laid aside for the day, and the horse guards are then to appear in their new accoutrements, which are extraordinary fine.

His grace the duke of Shrewsbury (who has taken a house in Kensington Square) attended the king to Hampton Court and Windsor, officiating in his place as lord chamberlain, being perfectly recovered of his ilnesse.

Vice admiral Aylmer is expected this night or to morrow from Spithead to render his majestie an account of his expedition in the Streights.

Some days since sir Francis Compton, 70 years old, (lieutenant collonel of the earl of Oxfords regiment,) was married to a neice of Mr. Anthony Rowe's, aged 17.

The Chester coach was last week robb'd, about 30 miles off London, of 200*l.*

The earl of Albemarl has quitted his place of master of the robes, worth 1000*l.* per annum, to the lord Overkirks second son.

Thursday, 2 Nov.—On Tuesday Mr. attorney general, sir Thomas Powys, and Mr. Mountague, (council for the lady Anderson,) moved the court of kings bench on her behalf, that she, having an estate of 1400*l.* per annum left her by will by her late husband, sir Richard, is kept out of it by a deed produced by Simon Harcourt, esq., clerk of the peace for Middlesex; which gives the said estate to his children, (grandchildren of the late sir Richard Anderson :) Mr. sollicitor general, serjeants Wright and Darnel, and Mr. Conyers, spoke to the deed for Mr. Harcourt; and the court said, they would consider of it till the end of the term.

Same night the court of delegates sat till past 11 at night upon the bishop of St. Davids appeal, and resolved that during the time of his suspension cannot act as a bishop till the appeal is heard and dismiss by their lordships.

The commissioners for the forfeited estates in Ireland having cast up the same, find that it will amount to 1,400,000*l.* over and above what his majestie gave away, it appearing that most of the grants were farr greater than given in.

An instrument is past the seals for the making of Mr. Perrara and 4 other foreigners free denizens.

Earl of Anglesey is married to the lady Catherine Darley, natural daughter of the late king James by the countesse of Dorchester.

The tryal of the pyrates is put off till the arrival of captain Kidd, who is to be brought hither from New England in order to be tryed with them: his effects are valued at 200,000*l.*

Several eminent persons are endeavouring an accomodation between the old and new East India company's before the meeting of the parliament.

Tis said the Scotch nobility will addresse the king to call a parliament in that kingdom, to consider of some important affairs.

Saturday, 4 Nov.—A patent is past the privy seal for the making Mr. Henry Fairfax (brother to the lord Fairfax) deputy governour of Hull, in the room of Mr. Osborn, brother to the duke of Leeds.

This day being the anniversary of the kings birth, at which time he enter'd into the 49 year of his age, the same was usher'd in with ringing of bells; his majestie was complimented

in the morning by the nobility and gentry, who appeared very gay on this occasion; at noon 49 guns were discharged at the Tower, and at night were bonfires, illuminations, and other demonstrations of joy; there was also a fine ball at St. James to conclude the solemnity, where the king was present: their royal highnesses the prince and princesse of Denmark dined with his majestie at Kensington, who all the while were diverted with a fine consort of musick; and Mr. Tate, the poet laureat, presented the king with a curious ode.

On Monday next the three troops of horse guards are to passe a review before his majestie in Hide Park, being newly accoutred from top to toe.

The earl of Galloway, one of the lords justices of Ireland, has sent over two popish youths, (grandsons of the earl of Clanrickard,) whose estate was forfeited and given to his lordship, to Eton school, to be brought up in the protestant religion; and as soon as they come to age, if they embrace that religion, will resign their grandfathers estate to them, and in the mean time his lordship will provide for them according to their quality.

The lady Guildford, daughter to the lord Brook, is dead.

Yesterday, in the exchequer chamber, 3 persons were nominated for each county, out of which his majestie pricks one for each county as sherif for the year ensueing: those for Wilts are Edward Topp, Francis Merryweather, Joseph Poulton, esquires.

Tuesday, 7 Nov.—His majestie has been pleased to make Thomas Newport, esq. (barister at law, and son to the earl of Bradford,) a commissioner of the customs, in the room of sir John Austin, sometime since deceased.

Tis said 4 regiments of horse and 2 of dragoons will have winter quarters assigned them in the north of England.

Sir Wm. Blacket, of Newcastle upon Tyne, will be created a peer of England.

Fryday last several of the Scots nobility delivered an addresse to the king at Kensington, said to be signed by 36 noblemen of that kingdom, containing, as I am told, that his majestie would be pleased to call a parliament in order to rectifye some affairs; and the king received them very graciously, as-

suring them he would take care that all their greivances should be redrest.

Mr. Boyle, brother to the earl of Orrery, is made a commissioner of appeals for the excise, in the room of sir Wm. Honeywood, deceased.

Yesterdays letters from Suffolk advise that a quarrel hapned at Attleborough between sir Sewster Peyton and Mr. King of Bury about a dog: they fought next morning, and the latter was killed, and sir Sewster made his escape.

Sir William Honeywood is not dead, as reported; so that Mr. Charles Boyl, instead of being in his place, succeeds Mr. Nicholas, deceased, as receiver of the alienation office.

The duke of Shrewsbury being advised by his physitians to goe to France for his health, is preparing to goe and reside either at Montpellier or Bourbon.

Wrote from Vienna, that the czar of Moscovy's envoy has instructions to propose a peace to the grand seignior, upon the condition that the Turks shal permit the Muscovite ships to sail thro the Hellespont to trade in the Mediterranean sea.

Thursday, 9 Nov.—The earl of Shaftesbury is dead, whose estate descends to his son, the lord Ashley.

Our lord mayor has made Mr. Levet, his son, deputy chamberlain of this citty, in the room of Mr. Lupton, deceased.

Sir Thomas Littleton, treasurer of the navy, has ordered sir Richard Haddock, comptroller thereof, to bring in his accounts forthwith, being resolved to manage the affairs in that office with great exactnesse.

The lord cheif justice Holt has not sat in court these 4 dayes by reason of his indisposition.

The duke of Shrewsbury again spits blood, and the earl of Tankerville is very weak.

This day the king, prince of Denmark, and duke of Gloucester, with most of the nobility, took a review of the duke of Ormonds, earls of Rivers and Albemarles troops of guards in Hide Park, where they were muster'd, till 2 of the clock; his majestie was extreamly well pleased with them, and a vast number of people there as spectators.

Sunday night Mr. Levet, son to our lord mayor, and 3 other young gentlemen, walking from Bow to London, were set upon

by foot pads; and, after a brisk resistance, took 2 of the rogues, who were committed to Newgate.

Yesterday his majestie went again to Hampton Court, and has appointed Thursday next to view the 3 troops of guards in Hyde Park, which are lookt upon to be the finest in Europe, the cloaths and accoutrements of each man costing upwards of 40*l*.

Fishponds and decoys are making at Hampton Court; the deer are to be removed out of that park, and trees and bushes to be planted for a hare warren and phesants, that there may be always game at hand for his majesties diversion.

Saturday, 11 Nov.—Wensday night, in the great fog, several foot pads sett upon the earl of Rivers near the bridge in Hyde Park, as he was coming in his coach from Kensington; first, one of them, with a pistol cockt, bid him deliver, which he put by, and drew his sword; but another presenting a blunderbus on the other side, and swearing that in case he stirr'd or made the least noise he would kill him, his lordship gave the rogues 8 guineas, being all the money about him, and a silver snuffe box, but saved his watch by slipping it into his breeches.

And on Thursday Charles May and Anthony Row, esquires, coming in the formers calash from Hampton Court, were robbed by 7 or 8 foot pads of all their money, watches, snuffe boxes, &c.: they broke Mr. Row's head for speaking hastily to them, and threatned to kill him.

Dr. Marshal, minister to Charlestown in Carolina, being dead, great interest is made to the bishop of London to succeed him, being a benefice of very considerable profit.

Monday last the old East India company began their sale of images, japan ware, china, muslins, druggs, &c. which will continue all this week.

The causes in chancery are this term decreased one moiety lesse than they were the last.

Foreign letters say, that the small pox has swept away 5000 people in a short time at Venice; and that the lands which fall to the share of that state in Dalmatia are distributed among the Morlaques, who signalized themselves against the Turks during the late war.

The Sweeds talk of transporting more forces, which gives

umbrage to the elector of Brandenburg, upon which he has held several councils.

Mr. Fairfax is made comptroller of the customs of Newcastle in room of Mr. Williamson; and not deputy governor of Hull, as reported.

Tuesday, 14 Nov.—Saturday night last one Henry Arthur, a noted highway man, whose brother was sometime since hanged for robbing the western mail, quarelling with one Parry about paying the reckoning in a tavern, fought in Covent Garden, and was killed, in whose pockets were found picklocks, &c.

The countesse dowager of Abergaveny, mother to the last lord, is dead, and privately buried at Pancras church, she desiring only 10*l.* to be laid out upon her funeral; by whose death the present lord Abergaveny's estate is considerably increased.

A commission is passing the seals for tryal of several pyrates on the 5th of December at the Old Baily before the high court of admiralty.

Mr. Powel, brother to the serjeant at arms, has bought of the lord mayor the place of deputy chamberlain of London, giving 2200 guineas for the same.

Last night was a fine ball at Kensington; his majestie and their royal highnesses present, with most of the nobility.

It's still said that the lord Godolphin and Mr. Hill will be made lords of the treasury in the room of the lord Tankerville, indisposed, and Mr. Montague, who has resigned to succeed sir Robert Howard as auditor of the exchequer.

Foreign letters say, that the king of Persia threatens to declare war against the Turks.

That the rebellion in Arabia increases.

That the commissioners of Poland are unwilling the elector of Brandenburg should keep Elbing upon any terms whatever.

And that the czar has declared general Carlowitz (ambassador from the king of Poland at his court) his prime minister, who accepted thereof, provided his Polish majestie consents theretoo.

Thursday, 16 Nov.—A new commission for the treasury is ingrossed, wherein Mr. Hill, our envoy at the Hague, is inserted in room of Mr. Montague, who, 'tis beleived, will be made earl of Bristoll.

Last night was a great ball at Somerset House upon queen dowagers birth, where many of the nobility were present.

This day, both houses of parliament being mett, his majestie made a speech, recommending to them the repairs of our shipping and fortifications, making good the deficiency of parliamentary funds, wherein the honour of the government is so deeply concerned; that the benefit of peace is already felt by the increase of trade, and wishes some good law was made to prevent clandestine trade; that the number of the poor is necessary to be considered, and a law made to take care of the aged and infirm, and to compell those that are able to work; recommends the shortnesse of the revenue by reason of the debts upon it, of which there is a debt due to the prince of Denmark, and will order it to be laid before them; hopes that every session they will by degrees pay off the deficient funds, as may be least burthensom to his people; is heartily sorry to ask supply's so often, and promises that every branch of what they give shal be justly applied to the uses designed; that he will maintain the establisht religion and government; concluding, that he will doe his part, and hopes they will doe theirs with unanimity and dispatch, which alone can make him happy, and themselves a flourishing people.

After which the lords ordered several persons to be taken into custody for a breach of priviledge against the lord Whar-ton, and adjourned till this day 7night.

The commons ordered 15 writs to be issued out for new elections in room of deceased members: appointed a committee to consider of the laws for the poor; that a bill be brought in to preserve timber; and the kings speech to be considered to morrow 7night, to which day they adjourned.

Saturday, 18 Nov.—Yesterday a new commission was read in the treasury, constituting the earl of Tankerville first commissioner; Mr. chancellor Smith, sir Stephen Fox, Henry Boyl, and Richard Hill, esqrs., commissioners: and accordingly they sat; after which Charles Montague took his place as auditor of the exchequer.

The same day his majestie went to Hampton Court, where he will stay til Wensday; and dined with Mr. Medina, a rich Jew, at Richmond.

Last Monday dyed Paul Foley, esquire, late speaker of the

house of commons, at his seat in Herefordshire, having been let blood in the foot and an artery prickt, which gangren'd: he has left 4000*l.* per ann. to his son, Thomas Foley, esq.

On Wensday an addresse was presented to the king by Mr. Weaver from the province of New York, wherein they acknowledge his majesties great favour in appointing them the earl of Bellamont to be their governor, who has made it his cheifest care to suppress pyracý and unlawful trade; which the king graciously receiv'd.

On Thursday Dr. Watson, bishop of St. Davids, took his place in the house of lords, tho under sentence of deprivation.

Yesterday a general court was held at the old East India house, where it appeared that the last sale amounted to 300,000*l.*; and 'twas ordered that each member immediately pay in 20*l.* per cent. upon bottomree to carry on their trade: they had also before them a memorial and other papers relating to the agreeing with the new company, who, standing upon high terms, the old resolved to lay them before the parliament.

Tis generally said, that the earl of Romney will be groom of the stole in the room of the earl of Portland, who sometime since resigned; the duke of Ormond to have the earl of Romney's first regiment of foot guards; the earl of Arran (his grace's brother) the 2d troop of guards; and the lord Windsor the lord Arrans regiment of horse.

Thursday night his majestie in council prickt sherifs; for York, Fairfax Norcliffe, esq.

Tuesday, 21 Nov.—Yesterday Mr. Crisp, common serjeant of this citty, as council for captain Kirk and Mr. Cage, (concern'd in the death of Conway Seymour, esq.) prayed the court of kings bench, that they might be either tryed or bayled; upon which Mr. attorney general and sir Bartholomew Shower (council for sir Edward Seymour) said they were not ready, nor could be, till next term; but the court bid them take notice, that the tryal should be next Monday, unlesse Mr. attorney generall shew cause to the contrary by Thursday, and insist upon it: sir Edward Seymour was then in court, and spake to this effect; that for men who took the publick money to secure the peace, for them to murther a gentleman in the open streets, he hoped it would be resented as it ought.

Same night we received two mails from Paris, with news that the pope was recovered, and had made a promotion of 5 cardinals, all Italians, not one at the recommendation of any crown'd head, viz. his nuntio's at Paris, Spain, Vienna, the sieur Dasti prelate, and the general of the monks; and had reserved 4 caps, one of which for the duke of Barwick.

That the duke and dutchesse of Lorrain were come to Paris, and that his highnesse had done homage for the dutchy of Bar, and was kindly received by the king in his closet.

And that the states of Brittany had granted a free gift of 3 millions of livres to his majestie.

From Venice, that the sieur Grimani, commissioner from Venice for regulating the limits in Dalmatia, has been robbed by a religious Grecian, who got into his tent and took a trunk, in which was 3000 sequins, much silver, a diamond valued at 6000 crowns, several jewells and pretious stones, and 12 gold watches, &c.; all which were sent by the republick of Venice to be presented to the Turkish commissioners after the limits settled.

Thursday, 23 Nov.—One Whitwood, Loneley, and 2 more, are committed to Newgate for robbery, being concerned with 4 others in serving a sham execution upon a farmer in Essex; under which pretence they lock'd him in a room, and in the mean time drove away 22 cows, a bull, 60 sheep, a gelding, 2 mares, and a colt; but he getting loose in the morning, overtook them near London, and had his cattle again.

On Monday 4 foot pads robb'd and kill'd a brewer of this city near Newington.

On Tuesday the duke of Shrewsbury went to his seat in Gloucestershire: he drinks the Spaw waters, so has put off his journey to France.

The duke of Glocester, on the anniversary of queen Elizabeth's birth day, fired all his guns, and made great rejoycings.

Count Tallard, the French ambassador, being arrived here from France, has been to wait on his majestie, and gave him an account that the pope is dead.

Our merchants yesterday received advice, that an English pyrate had attacked one of our small frigats on the coast of Virginia; and after firing about 200 guns, the frigate was forc'd to sail off.

Letters over land from Surat say, the great mogul had us'd severely the Christian merchants settled in his dominions, particularly the English, by reason of the pyracies committed in the Red sea, divers ships belonging to his subjects being taken and carried to Madagascar; upon which our merchants intend to represent the same to the parliament, that they may find out a way to destroy piracy, otherwise trade to the Indies will be ruin'd.

This day the lords met, and made an order to summon all the peers to attend this day 7night.

A French countesse, called Valavoir, lately come from France, is, by order of Mr. secretary Vernon, taken into the custody of a messenger.

Saturday, 25 Nov.—Wensday last the court of delegates began to enter into the merits of the bishop of St. Davids cause, but could not proceed, by reason his lordship insisted upon his priviledge as a peer; which will occasion the court to petition the lords house.

Yesterday the court of kings bench debated whither captain Kirk, who killed Mr. Seymor, should be tryed on Monday, or put off till next term; the lord cheif justice Holt said, they might try him on Monday, and thought sir Edward Seymor remisse in the prosecution to keep him in prison; but Turton and Gold being for putting it off, a rule of court was made accordingly, and on Monday he is to be brought up to consider whither he shal be bayled.

This day the strong Kentish man was shewn at the play house in Dorset Garden, where he drew against a horse, and lifted 20 hundred weight: the boxes 10s. apeice, and the pitt 5s.

Sir Alexander Fitton, lord chancellor of Ireland in the reign of the late king James, is dead at St. Germaines.

The earl of Bellamount, governor of New England, has sent hither proposalls for supplying our fleet with naval stores upon much easier terms than from Sueden and Denmark.

Mr. Obryan, the earl of Aylisburys secretary, is expected here this night from Holland, in order to be tryed for a high misdemeanour, having had a hand in conveying away Goodman, &c.

Every Monday night is to be card playing at Kensington by

order of his majestie, to divert the court ladies till Christmas be over.

Guard houses are building in Hyde Park, to secure the road between Kensington and this citty from rogues.

Foreign letters say, Mr. Stanhop, our envoy at Madrid, is forbid that court; and to depart thence in the same number of dayes as their ambassador was ordered hence.

Tuesday, 28 Novemb.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee of the whole house upon his majesties speech, (Mr. Conyers in the chair,) came to these resolutions; That 'twould greatly conduce to the continueing and establishing an entire confidence between the king and this house, that his majestie would be pleased to shew marks of displeasure towards such as have or shal misrepresent the proceedings of this parliament to him; that a committee be appointed to examine all the proceedings relating to the charters, and what new ones have been granted during this reign, and to report the same; that an humble addresse be made to his majestie to issue his royal proclamation for suppressing all vice and immorality, and for putting the laws in execution relating theretoo, and for the more effectual suppressing duelling; that a committee be appointed to inspect the commissions of peace and deputy lieutenants as now stand, and were for 7 years last past; that 'twill equally conduce to the continuing and establishing an entire confidence between the king and his people, that care be taken to prevent all false rumours and reports, reflecting on his majestie and government, whereby to create any misunderstanding between him and his subjects.

Which resolutions were this day reported and agreed to, and a committee ordered to draw up the addresse to his majestie; and afterwards they resolved, nemine contradicente, to goe into a committee on Thursday to consider of a supply for his majestie.

Yesterday the dukes of Ormond, Richmond, and St. Albans, with the earl of Oxford, appeared in the court of kings bench, in order to be bail for captain Kirk, (who killed Mr. Seymor;) but the court were of opinion not to bail him.

Judge Rookeby, of the court of kings bench, died on Sunday last.

Foreign letters say, that the pope is not dead.

And that the elector of Brandenburg has refused to let the Saxons passe thro' his countrey into the service of the king of Denmark.

Thursday, 30 Nov.—Yesterday the house of lords sat, when one of the commissioners of the court of delegates acquainted them, that they goeing to give sentence in the bishop of St. Davids case, he insisted on his priviledge, and stop't their proceedings; upon which (after some debate) the house ordered the bishop to be heard by his council at their bar next Monday, to shew cause why he now insists on his priviledge after he had waived it; and then their lordships adjourned to Monday.

The bill for free and impartial proceedings in parliament limits the number of officers under his majestie that shall sitt in their house.

This day the commons gave leave to bring in a bill to prevent papists disinheriting their protestant heirs.

After which they went into a committee to consider of the motion for a supply, and resolved, nemine contradicente, (Mr. Cowper in the chair,) that a supply be granted to his majestie; which is to be reported to morrow.

Sir Rowland Gwynn is chose chairman of the committee of elections.

The king has granted his warrant for allowing 100*l.* per annum to two young gentlemen, to be educated in the Arabick tongue; not knowing but he may have occasion to imploy some persons that shal be well vers'd in the Eastern languages.

Mr. Cha. Maris, one of the kings messengers, having been tryed before the barons of the exchequer for embezilling, concealing, and defrauding his majestie of French alamodes and lustrings, under pretence of a seizure, is convicted of the same, and according to the late statute forfeits 500*l.*

Saturday, 2 Decemb.—This day the commons were to have gone upon the consideration of the laws touching the poor; but the committee appointed to inspect the same not being ready, the house did nothing in that affair; but read a petition brought in by sir Rowland Gwynn for encouraging the royal fishery company of England, by setting the poor to work; which was referred to the committee of the whole house appointed to consider the trade of England.

After which Mr. secretary Vernon acquainted the house that his majestie would be attended by them next Monday, at 4 in the afternoon, with their addresse.

Sir Francis Warre is chose member for Bridgwater, in room of Mr. Hoar, deceased.

Robert Sacheverell, esq. for Nottingham, and sir Robert Dashwood, for Oxfordshire, carrying it by 129 voices against sir Thomas Wheat.

It's said the Resolution, a ship of 40 guns, is turn'd pyrate.

Two Irish men are committed to Newgate for murdering a woman at her lodging in Sheer Lane.

The lords of the admiralty have an account, that the man of war sent to New England to bring hither captain Kidd the pyrate is return'd, not being able to make her voyage, the winter being too far advanced in those parts.

They write from Paris, that the pope has refus'd all audiences to ambassadors.

That the French king has ordered a reform of 5 men out of every troop, and 10 out of each company; and given the duke of Lorrain 300,000*l.*, being part of his dutchesses dowry.

Dr. Beaumont, regius professor of the university of Cambridge, is dead.

Tuesday, 5 Dec.—Yesterday the bishop of St. Davids was heard at the lords barr by his council, sir Thomas Powys, sir Bartholomew Shower, &c. as to the insisting on his priviledge, endeavouring to make it appear that there was no president for the archbishop of Canterbury alone, without a convocation, to deprive a bishop; and if allowed in an ill reign, the archbishop might deprive most of the bishops in the kingdom; and that if the bishop of St. Davids deprivation by the archbishop was coram non judice, then standing upon his priviledge was no crime: serjeant Wright, Dr. Waller, &c., argued for the archbishop and the prosecutor: after which the lords put off the debate till to morrow.

This day the commons, in a committee of the whole house upon the supply, resolved, that 76,386*l.* remaining in the exchequer on account of subsidies, be applyed towards seamens wages; and that whoever shall lend 200,000*l.* for further paying them, shal be repaid, with interest, at 5*l.* per cent. out of the first ayds granted this sessions.

The kings answer to the commons addresse was to this effect : Gentlemen, You have done great things for me ; I have often declared that the happinesse of an English king depends upon an entire confidence between him and his parliament ; that it can't seem strange for me to assure you, that no person ever yet dared goe about to misrepresent the proceedings of either house ; had I found any such, they should have felt the highest marks of my displeasure ; that it's a justice he owes every subject to judge of them by their actions ; that he took kindly their endeavours to prevent false rumours, and promises to give no just grounds for misunderstandings between him and his people.

The duke of Leeds has arrested Mr. Hill, a commissioner of the treasury, (the only one not priviledg'd,) in order to try his son the marquesse of Caermarthen's patent, for auditor of the exchequer ; in which place the lords have putt Mr. Montague.

Thursday, 7 Dec.—Tuesday the high court of admiralty sat at the Old Baily for tryal of 12 pyrates ; of which 11 were convicted, and one acquitted for want of evidence : 2 of them were of Every's crew ; and the court adjourned till Tuesday next for tryal of 2 more.

Yesterday the house of lords sat till 7 at night, when all the judges opinions were asked touching the proceedings of the archbishop of Canterbury, who agreed that he had acted legally against the bishop of St. Davids ; after which their lordships debated the case, and the question being put, whither the bishop of St. Davids should be allowed to stand upon his privilege, 'twas carried in the negative.

The commons were in a committee upon the state of trade of England last night till 9, and the following question being put, viz. that his majesties letters patents granted to the earl of Bellamont and others of pyrates goods are dishonourable to the king, against the civil law of nations, contrary to the laws and statutes of this realm, invasive of property, and destructive to trade and commerce ; the house divided the said question should be then put, and carried by 56 in the negative, 189 against 133.

This day they ordered an account to be brought in of all grants since the 18th of March last, and if in trust, for whom ; and of all made in the dutchy of Lancaster since 27 March.—

That an account be brought in of the incomes and issues of the revenue for the last year, and a list of all officers employed under the crown, and their salaries out of the civil list, or money appropriate.

The commissioners of excise and customs to give an account of all penalties and forfeitures for 10 years past.

Then went into a committee on the supply, and ordered an account of the deficiencies to be brought in, as also of the debts of the navy, ordnance, and forces.

The commissioners of the excise to bring in the product of that revenue and charge thereof, and product of malt, and the arrears.

The commissioners of customs, an account of the bonds on tonnage and poundage granted for 5 years, ending at Christmas.

The lords have ordered one Mathew Smith to be taken into custody for publishing a book called Remarks on the Duke of Shrewsbury's Letter; and then adjourned to Monday.

Saturday, 9 Decemb.—This day Mr. secretary Vernon presented to the house the state of the debt due to the prince of Denmark, mentioned in his majesties speech, amounting to 85,000*l.*; which was read, and referred to the committee of the whole house next Tuesday.

Several indictments were presented this sessions at the Old Baily against one captain Newey, particularly for marrying many wives.

This evening the proclamation is expected out against prophanesse and immorality, pursuant to the commons addresse to his majestie.

Last night the committee of elections satt till 11 examining Mr. Fitches petition against collonel Irby Montague for Maldon in Essex, and voted the latter duely elected.

Foreign letters say, that the king of Poland was resolved, upon the reitterated expresses sent him by the cardinal primate, forthwith to return for Warsaw; but the queen can't be prevailed with to accompany his majestie, until she sees whither or no the next general diet will grant her the full liberty to exercise the Lutheran religion, of which she makes profession.

That two ambassadors from the czar of Moscovy are advancing through the dutchy of Cleves for Holland, having with

them a retinue of above 200 persons; one of whom is to reside at the Hague, the other in London.

And that the king of Spain is concern'd at his ambassadors affronting the king of England, by delivering a menacing memorial to the lords justices; and resolved to send an ambassador extraordinary to England to excuse himself.

Tuesday, 12 Dec.—An abstract of the paper delivered the commons of the debt due to prince George, viz. about the year 1689 there hapned a difference between the 2 northern crowns, upon restoring the duke of Holstein, (for some time dispossessed of his territories,) who claimed restitution of several lands and lordships mortgaged to the king of Denmark, for a considerable summ, which was by the said king settled upon his son, prince George, and, upon marriage with the princesse Ann, on them and their heirs; king William, being apprehensive this difference might cause a breach between the said 2 crowns, which at that time might be fatall to the allies, and finding there was no accomodating it, but by restoring Holstein to his said lands, &c., his majestie prevailed with prince George, for good of the common cause, to sign a restitution of the same to the said duke, upon his majesties promise by the earl of Nottingham, then secretary of state, to see him repaid, with interest.

Yesterday captain Smith was examined before the lords, and owned the book he wrote, called Remarks on the Duke of Shrewsbury's Letter; and some lords speaking in his behalf, occasioned a long debate; after which he was committed to the black rod.

This day the house debated the debt due to the prince of Denmark, and ordered it to be referred to the committee for the supply; and that his majestie be addrest to lay before the house the treaty made at Altena between Denmark and Holstein, and all other papers relating to the said debt.

A motion was made by sir John Packington, and seconded by sir John Bolles, for an addresse to the king to remove the bishop of Salisbury from being preceptor to the duke of Gloucester, as unfit for that great trust, having some years since, in his pastoral letter, hinted that his present majestie came in by conquest; but it proceeded no farther.

The commissioners from Ireland are landed, in order to give the parliament an account of the forfeited estates there.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 6th instant, and held the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 11th, where several criminals were tried; of which, 15 received sentence of death; 18 were burnt in the cheek, 7 ordered to be transported, 15 to be whipt, 4 were fined; and 54 criminals, convicted formerly for several crimes, pleaded his majesties pardon, on condition of transportation to the plantations for 7 years.

Thursday, 14 Dec.—On Tuesday last was published his majesties proclamation for preventing and punishing of vice, immorality, and prophanesse.

Yesterday the lords read a letter from the earl of Drogheda, sir Francis Brewster, and sir Richard Leving, (3 of the commissioners appointed by act of parliament to inquire into the forfeited estates in Ireland,) who attended their lordships, setting forth that they had gone as far as the act directed in the said affair; but that the other 4 commissioners, viz. Mr. Annesley, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Trenchard, and Mr. Longford, had signed a paper to lay before the commons, which they could not agree to; after which adjourn'd till Fryday.

Yesterday the commons reassumed the debate about the bishop of Salisbury; many learned speeches were made, and at last the question being putt for an addresse to his majestie for removing him from being preceptor to the duke of Gloucester, yeas 133, noes 173.

This day the election for Maldon was reported, and the question being put to agree with the committee that colonel Irby Montague was duly elected, yeas 171, noes 96.

They resolved, that no peer of this realm has a right to vote in any election for a member of the house of commons.

Last night 7 commissioners of the delegates sat at Doctors Commons, and received the bishop of St. Davids allegations, being 21, which they rejected, as having had them formerly before them; and resolved on Wensday next to consider the merits of the said cause.

The court of admiralty adjourned to the 20 of January, having appointed 6 of the condemned pyrates to be executed on Wensday, the other 5 being reprieved.

Collonel Fox is made lieutenant governor of the Leeward

Islands, under colonel Codrington; and is preparing to goe thither with speed.

Saturday, 16 Dec.—Yesterday the lords read capt. Smiths book, reflecting on the duke of Shrewsbury, and voted it scandalous; and ordered it to be burnt by the common hangman next Monday, as being against the honour of his grace and the house of peers.

Mr. Annesley, one of the commissioners for enquiring into the forfeited estates in Ireland, presented their journalls and observations upon the said estates to the house of commons yesterday, amounting to about 2 millions and 30,000*l.* at 13 years purchase.

This day the commons were in a committee upon the supply, and ordered the lords of the admiralty to lay before the house an account of the distributions, of the number of seamen, the rates of the ships, their stations and complements, and a copy of his majesties order of the 29th of May last relating to the establishment of the navy, as also an estimate of the charge of the fleet for the year 1700.

Mr. Lowndes presented to the house an account of the salaries and fees belonging to the officers under his majestie, which was read.

The 220,000*l.* is already paid into the exchequer at 5*l.* per cent. interest towards paying off the seamen, upon the credit of the late vote of the commons.

Dr. Bray, inspector of the churches in America, is this day gone down the river, in order to embark for the West Indies.

Sir Christopher Musgrave, sir Edward Seymour, Mr. Robert Harley, collonel Granville, Mr. How, &c. are the cheif persons appointed by the commons to bring in the bill relating to the forfeited estates in Ireland.

Tuesday, 19 Dec.—Yesterday, according to an order of the house of lords, captain Smiths book was burnt; after which the lords appointed a committee to search presidents to see what punishments have been inflicted upon persons whose books have been burnt by the common hangman for reflecting on the members and honour of their house.

The commons yesterday divided, and carried it by 11, not to allow any longer time than Christmas for the drawing of

lotteries, upon the petition of several persons for it's being lengthned.

And, upon another division, carried it by 80, to agree with the committee that Mr. Foot Onslow, and not Mr. Weston, was duly elected for Guilford.

This day they had before them an account of what was due to the army from the 25th of March last, which was brought in by the lord Ranelagh.

And afterwards were in a committee upon the supply, and debated whither they should have 10,000 seamen as a summer and winter guard for next year, and to proceed farther on it to morrow; and ordered an account to be brought in of 4 men of war that are missing.

The lords have committed captain Smith from the black rod to the Gatehouse.

Mr. Annesley, from the commissioners of the forfeited estates in Ireland, delivered to their lordships their accounts and books relating thereunto, which were read; and then they adjourn'd to Fryday.

Thomas Neal, esq., groom porter to his majestie, master of the mint, and comptroller of the million lottery, is dead: his son succeeds him as groom porter by patent from the king, and 'tis beleived Dr. Newton will in that of master of the mint.

The lord viscount Grandison of Ireland is dead, and is succeeded in honour and estate by his grandson, Mr. Villiers, eldest son of the late brigadeer Villiers.

Three highway men are committed to Newgate for a robbery last summer between Highgate and Barnet.

Mr. Wells, common cryer of the citty, a place worth 200*l.* per annum, in the gift of the lord mayor, is dead.

On Sunday night 27 prisoners, that were to be transported, broke out of Newgate, of which 5 are retaken.

Thursday, 21 Decemb.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, debated several hours the number of seamen to be kept in pay for a summer and winter guard for the year 1700: some were for 10,000, others that king Charles had but 5000 in time of peace; but in conclusion the committee resolved that 7000 be maintained for sea service, allowing 4*l.* a man per mensem for ware and tear, charge of the ordnance

included; so that the expence of the fleet will be 350,000*l.* lesse than last year.

In the evening the committee of elections mett, and sat till 3 this morning, when they voted Mr. Rayner, and not sir Francis Molineux, the sitting member, duly elected for Newark.

This day the commons heard the report from the committee that 7000 seamen be maintained for next years service, to which the house agreed.

Then a complaint was made that Mr. Harcourt, clerk of the peace for Middlesex, yesterday in Westminster Hall struck sir John Phillips, a member, as he came from the house, and giving him ill names; the quarrel occasioned by a law suit depending between them: upon which Mr. Harcourt was ordered to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms.

Bedford election was reported, and the house agreed with the committee that the lord Edward Russel and sir Wm. Gostwick were duly elected.

On Tuesday 7 criminalls, (5 men and 2 women,) condemned last sessions at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn; and yesterday 6 pyrates were hanged at Execution Dock.

Dutch letters say, that the difference between Holland and the Spanish Netherlands relating to trade is in a fair way of being accomodated.

Saturday, 23 Dec.—Yesterday the house of lords confirmed a decree made in Ireland in behalf of one Stratford against Baisley, and then adjourned till Tuesday the 9th of January.

The house of commons yesterday, upon the question of adjourning to Thursday the 4th of January, they divided; yeas 103, noes 97.

And in the afternoon the committee of elections heard Mr. Actons petition against Mr. Greenhill, (the sitting member for Newport in the Isle of Wight,) and voted the latter duly elected.

Count Tallard, the French ambassador, has received orders from his master to endeavour the opening a free trade with England; and 'tis said has already made some overtures in relation theretoo to the king and council.

His majestie the beginning of next week goes to Hampton Court to divert himself during the holydayes.

Foreign letters say, that the death of the pope is hourly expected.

That a project of an alliance is forming between the emperor, kings of England and Denmark, and the Dutch.

That the Danes are resolved to keep 5000 seamen in their service this winter, and have publish'd an answer to the duke of Holsteins manifesto.

The king of Sueden augments his troops on behalf of the duke of Holstein, and is goeing to marry the elector of Brandenburghs sister.

That the French have at last resolved to evacuate Brisack soon after new years day.

Yesterday the two men, who murthered the woman in Sheer Lane, were hanged at Temple Barr.

Tuesday, 26 Dec.—Dr. Newton, the mathematical professor, is advanced from being warden to master of the mint in the room of Mr. Neal, deceased; and sir John Stanley succeeds the Dr. as warden, a place worth 500*l.* per annum.

Saturday night the drawing of Mr. Sidenham's lottery ended, and his own servant maid got the lot of 600*l.* per annum, who was next morning married to Mr. Mitchel, Mr. Sydenhams wives nephew.

On Sunday the bishop of Salisbury preacht at St. Margarets, Westminster; and yesterday, being Christmas day, before the king at Whitehal chappel.

This day his majestie went from Kensington to Hampton Court, designing to stay there and at Windsor till Thursday 7night.

The earl of Sunderland is come to town to be present at the marriage of his son the lord Spencer, with the earl of Marlborough's daughter.

The members of the house of commons appointed to bring in the bill for reassuming the forfeited estates in Ireland since the 13th of Febr. 1688, often meet to consult council therein; and it being a difficult work, 'tis beleived it will scarce be ready this fortnight.

Tis said that instructions are drawing up by the commissioners of trade for the re-establishing a free commerce with France, in case that ambassador will come to reasonable terms.

Mr. Obryan, secretary to the earl of Aylisbury, who was brought lately hither prisoner from Holland, being accused of conveying Goodman to France, has been twice examined, but I don't hear of any discovery he has made.

Thursday, 28 Dec.—The French king has publisht an edict strictly forbidding all gameing and publick plays in Paris, &c. during the jubilee.

Monsieur Vassor, formerly a preist, and now tutor to the lord Woodstock, (son to the earl of Portland,) having lately written a book of the life of Lewis the 13th of France, with reflections upon the present king; his most Christian majesty sent a letter to the states of Holland to banish him out of their dominions, and another to the lord Portland to dismisse him his service; but the states and his lordship excus'd themselves from complying, saying they would endeavour to suppress the books there, and would endeavour to get the same done in England.

It's said the charge for maintaining our fleet next year, consisting of about 30 ships of war and 7000 seamen, will amount to 460,000*l*.

Our merchants have advice, by way of France, that the great mogul has seiz'd upon the effects of the old East India company.

We hear that some gentlemen who took out tickets in Sydenhams lottery, have resolved to preferr a bill in chancery against him for foul play in drawing the same.

The persons concern'd in the bankers debts due from king Charles 2d to sir Robert Vyner, &c. have brought an appeal in the house of lords upon the decree made against them some time since by the lord chancellor.

This day 7night the Savoy ambassador is to make his publick entry thro' this citty to the lord Ossulstons house in St. James's Square.

Saturday, 30 Dec.—We have an account from Ireland, that captain Dilks, commander of a guard ship, appointed to hinder the exportation of wool from thence, was lately cast away on that coast, his ship being split on a rock, and entirely staved; all the crew lost, except the captain, taken up alive, who had two of his ribbs broke, but beleived can't recover.

This day Mr. Smith, undersherif of the county of Middlesex,

departed this life: his place is in the disposal of our sherifs, sir Charles Duncomb and sir Jeffry Jeffryes.

And Monday being new years day sir Charles Duncomb has invited the lord bishop of London, with the clergy in and about this citty, to dine with him at Goldsmiths Hall, where he keeps his shreivalty.

The last letters from France give an account that the late king James was very much indisposed, and there being two mails now due from thence, we are hourly in expectation of hearing the event of his ilnesse.

And the same letters bring, that the earl of Exeter dyed at Turin, as he was goeing to the jubilee at Rome.

From Scotland they write, that some persons there endeavour, by taking advantage of the miscarriage of their settlement at Darien, to promote a disturbance, as if occasioned by his majesties proclamations in the West Indies to forbid his subjects in those parts assisting them with necessaries.

1699—1700.

London, Tuesday, 2 Jan.—Some persons are committed to Winchester goal for the murther of one Harris, who some time since made a discovery to Mr. Greenhill, his majesties commissioner for Portsmouth, of several cheats in embezilling the kings stores there: one of them has confest, that soon after the discovery he with others murthered the said Harris.

Yesterday, being new years day, his majesty at Hampton Court put off the complements of the nobility and the ode that was to be then sung till Fryday, the princesse's birth day, when he dines with her highnesse at St. James, where at night will be a great ball.

Yesterday the bishop of London, with about 100 of his clergy, dined with Mr. sherif Duncomb at Goldsmiths Hall.

This day the lord Spencer was married to the earl of Marlborough's daughter.

Mordecai Abbot, receiver generall of the customes here, succeeds Denny Muschamp, esq. deceased, as commissary generall of Ireland; a place worth 1000*l.* per annum.

Mr. Pitt, of Worcester, is chose member of parliament for Hereford, in room of Mr. Paul Foley, deceased.

Sunday last some coyners were seized in Holborn, and committed to Newgate.

An addresse is brought from Scotland by the lord Basil Hamilton, signed by 30,000 persons, relating to their miscarriage at Darien; which as yet his majestie declines receiveing, not being tendred in the usual way.

This day the king hunted near Hampton Court, and afterwards dined with the earl of Torrington.

Thursday, 4 Jan.—The earl of Romney and the lord Cuts, pursuant to his majesties orders, have turn'd out all the Irish out of the 1st and 2d regiments of foot guards.

Wrote from Scotland, that the committee of the general assembly or kirk, as also the privy council there, have declared their dislike of the addresse sent hither relating to Darien.

On Tuesday night Mr. Lightfoot, clerk of the Charter House, and one of the attorneys belonging to the lord mayors court, goeing to Hackny in his coach, was overturned, and his skull broke, of which he died.

The earl of Exeter is not dead, as was reported.

We have advice from Hamburgh, that the earl of Clancarty kill'd a German count there in a duell, and fled to Altena.

Yesterday count Tallard, the French ambassador, dined with the duke of Devonshire at Berkly House.

The earl of Portland, at the French kings request, hath dismissed monsieur Vassor from being his sons tutor; but a pension is settled upon him by our king.

The old East India company have receiv'd an account from India, that the mogull has seized upon several of their factors, on suspicion of their being concerned with the pyrates of Madagascar.

Brigadeer general Langston is made major generall in room of major general Leveson, sometime since deceased.

Saturday, 6 Jan.—The act made last session for maintaining 7000 land forces for one year, expireing the 28th of December, and the lords of the treasury finding about 50,000*l.* in the exchequer not appropriated, have ordered the same to be applied towards paying the army, till such time the parliament shal make other provision by a new act.

Mr. Waller, lately member of parliament for Wickham, and afterwards turn'd quaker, is dead; as also is Mr. Marshal, an eminent justice of peace of Middlesex, who got a considerable estate by being steward to the earl of Craven.

The bankers appeal upon a writ of error brought against his majestie about the debt due to them from king Charles the 2d, is to be heard at the lords barr upon Fryday the 19th of January, when all the lords are to be summoned.

Last night several theives broke into the house of sir Wm. Honeywood, joyning to the park wall at Westminster, tyed and bound his lady and servants, (sir Wm. being at Canterbury,) and carried away the best goods, money, jewells, plate, and rings, to the value of 2000*l.* without being discovered.

Diligent search is made after the author and printer of a scurrilous pamphlet, entituled, An Enquiry into the Causes of the Miscarriages of the Scots Colony at Darien; in which are several expressions tending to treason.

This day we had 3 French mails, which say king James is recovered.

And advise from Poland, that 3 commissioners are named there to deliver up the crown jewells to the elector of Brandenburg in pawn for Elbing, which is to be restor'd to the Poles the 1st of February.

And that several of the diets in Lithuania were in disorder about the Saxon troops, and wounded their deputies.

Tuesday, 9 Jan.—Yesterday, at the call of the house, appear'd about 420 members.

This day the commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for the better qualifying of justices of peace.

And debated the election of Mr. Holt and Mr. Hern for Dartmouth, and ordered the sherif to return one of them, the mayor being dead.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to punish vagrants.

And are to goe upon the supply to morrow.

Mr. Blathwayt presented a list of the officers in half pay, and those that are otherwise provided for.

And Mr. Lowndes presented an account of what is due to the artillery in Ireland.

The lords heard sir Thomas Powys for the dutchesse of Norfolk, and serjeant Wright for the earl of Peterborough, argue

a breach of priviledge; after which the dutchesses servant was set at liberty.

The bishop of Londonderry's letter to his majestie to be read to morrow, and all the judges to attend the 19th, when the bankers case is to be heard.

The duke of Shrewsbury is ill again with spitting of blood.

The 4 highway men that murthered sir James Kirkham upon Gadds Hill in Kent, and took from him 150 peices of gold, are apprehended at Dover.

Foreign letters say, that the French king has by a letter signified to the king of Morocco that he can't grant him the princesse dowager of Conti in marriage.

That general Veterani, thought formerly to be killed, is found among the Turkish prisoners delivered to the emperor.

And that the duke de Villeroy is gone for Vienna to propose a marriage between the duke of Berry and a daughter of the emperors.

Thursday, 11 Januar.—Yesterday the commons had a long debate about Mr. Stephens, a minister in Surry, who they appointed to preach before them the 30th instant, some gentlemen sayeing that the bishop of Exeter reported that he had been guilty of immoralities when schoolmaster of Bristoll; but sir Richard Onslow and several other members speaking in his behalf, the debate fell.

The lords read over the bishop of Londonderry's letter of submission, occasioned by his appealing from a decree in chancery here (in a cause between him and the Londoners about some lands in Derry) to the lords in Ireland; and ordered the said letter to be entred into their journalls.

This day their lordships appointed the archbishop of York to preach before them the 30th instant.

And read a bill for lessning the number of attorneys in England; and then adjourn'd till Monday.

This day the commons agreed with the committee, that Mr. Rayner, and not sir Francis Mollineux, (the sitting member,) was duly elected for Newark; and ordered the mayor to be sent for in custody.

They also agreed with the committee that Mr. Greenhill the sitting member, and not Mr. Acton, was duly elected for Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Sir John Conway, sir Richard Middleton, and other members of parliament, have entred a caveat at the privy seal to stop a grant passing of all the marshes or wasts by the sea side in Flint and Denbighshire to Mr. Isaacson.

Letters from Portugal say, that our queen dowager is dangerously ill.

This day the Savoy ambassador had audience of the king, his errand being about some arrears he pretends to be due to his master.

Saturday, 13 Jan.—The king has sent orders for fitting up the palace royal of Holy Rood house in Edinburgh for his reception, intending to goe thither in person next May; and the parliament of that kingdom, who were to meet in March next, will be put off till that time, his majestie designing to be at the opening and concluding of the same.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, went thro all the heads relating to the navy for the year 1700; and resolved, that the sum of 18,000 be allowed as bounty money for the officers; resolved, that 184,342*l.* be given for sea service, and 70,000*l.* for the extraordinary affairs, as repair of ships, &c.

This day the commons read the bill for reassuming the forfeited estates in Ireland, which took up an hours time; and ordered it a 2d reading on Thursday, when all the members of the house are ordered to be present.

And a debate arising about printing the report of the commissioners for the said forfeited estates, some objections being made against it, 'twas put off till Monday.

The king of Poland is sending hither major general La Forest as his envoy extraordinary to his majestie.

Some letters advise, that the late king James still continues ill at St. Germain.

Tis said the earl of Warwick is dangerously ill; and that an expresse is come that queen dowager of England is dead in Portugall.

Tuesday, 16 Jan.—Yesterday the lords read a 2d time and committed the bill brought in by the lord privy seal to lessen the number of attorneys in England, and to goe through it in a committee on Wensday.

After which such of the lords as are governors of the Charter

House satt in the princesse chamber, and elected Mr. Empson, a barister at law, clerk thereof, in room of Mr. Lightfoot, deceased.

This day the commons sat till 6 at night examining the commissioners about the forfeited estates in Ireland, confronted each other, and then resolved, that 4 of them who signed the report presented to the house, viz. Mr. Annesley, Mr. Trenchard, Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Langford, had acquitted themselves in execution of that commission with understanding and integrity; and that sir Richard Leving, another of the commissioners for aspersing the aforesaid 4 with what he could not prove, be sent to the Tower.

The lords were upon the trade of the Scots at Darien, whether it was contrary to the treaty with Spain or prejudicial to the trade of England; and ordered the commissioners of trade to give in their opinion on Thursday.

The lord Basil Hamilton, lately come from Edingburgh, tis said, is to petition the king, on behalf of the Scotch East India company, to intercede with the king of Spain, to have the 40 Scots, with captain Pickering, taken prisoners, and carried to Carthagená, released; fearing they are sent to the Spanish mines, it being customary so to doe when they take any Europeans on that coast, to prevent discoveries which may prove prejudicial to Spain.

The expresse, lately arrived from Portugal, said that queen dowager of England was very ill, but not dead, as reported.

Thursday, 18 Jan.—Yesterday the commons divided upon Pontfract election, 143 being for agreeing with the committee that Mr. Bright was duly elected, and 157 for making it a void election; and ordered a writ for a new choice.

And in the evening the committee of elections voted sir Gilbert Gerard, and not sir Wm. Brownlow, the sitting member, duly elected for Bishops Castle.

This day the commons read a 2d time, and committed the bill for applying the forfeited estates in Ireland to the use of the publick; and a motion being made for reserving a part thereof for his majestie to dispose of as he thought fit, it passed in the negative.

And after a long debate, the house resolved, that the advising, procuring, and passing the grants of the forfeited

estates in Ireland and other estates to private uses, hath been the occasion of contracting great debts to the nation, and of layeing heavy taxes on the people; and that the advisers thereof had acted dishonourable to the king, and failure of their duty.

The lords resolved, that his majesties sending instructions to the governors of his plantations not to assist the Scots at Darien was pursuant to the addresse of both houses, and adjourned the further debate of Darien till Tuesday.

Last night a fire hap'ned in Red Lyon Square; burnt 2 houses, viz. Mr. Aislaby's, a member of parliament for Rippon, (in which his lady perished;) as also Mr. Knightley's, where Mr. Sellars, the non juring parson's library, with a great number of choice and scarce manuscripts were consumed, and the two adjoyning houses much damaged.

The lord Sherrard is dead at his seat in Leicestershire.

Saturday, 20 Jan.—Sir John Fleet presented the petition of the old East India company yesterday to the house of commons.

The lords yesterday heard sir Thomas Powis and Mr. Dodd argue the bankers writ of error, brought to reverse the lord chancellors decree, that his majestie was not obliged to pay the interest due to them for the money lent king Charles the 2d, and for which they had his letters patents.

And this day they heard Mr. sollicitor general and serjeant Wright for the king, and have ordered the judges to give their opinions therein next Monday; after which their lordships will give a final judgment.

This day the commons, in a committee of the whole house, resolved that 300,000*l.* be allowed for maintenance of guards and garrisons for the year 1700; and that half pay be continued to the English disbanded officers, who are to fill up the next vacancies that shal happen in the army.

Last night the committee of elections examined Mr. Soames petition against Mr. Sloanes election for Thetford; and it appearing that none of the electors on either side had sign'd the association, in due time 'twill be reported specially to the house.

The actions of the new East India company are within these 3 dayes fallen 5*l.* per cent., and the old as much advanced.

The earl of Bellamont has sent an account hither, that he has lately seized in New England upwards of 20 notorious pyrates; among them, one Gillam, who murdered with his own hand captain Edgcomb, of the Mocca frigate, and prevailed with the ships crew to join him; since which he hath done more mischief in the Indian seas than any 5 pyrates whatsoever.

The sessions at the Old Baily for the city of London and county of Middlesex began the 15th, and held the 16th, 17, 18, and 19th, where several criminals were tryed; of which 11 received sentence of death, 12 were burnt in the cheek, 3 were burnt in the hand, and 8 ordered to be whipt; and three were fined, and two of them to be sett in the pillory; and the next sessions appointed to begin the 21st of next month.

Tuesday, 23 Jan.—Yesterday the lords heard the judges give their opinion in the bankers case upon the writ of error; the lord cheif justice Treby was against them, as also baron Lechmore, who, being in the country, sent his opinion in writing: judges Turton and Nevill gave their opinions for the bankers, as did judge Powel and lord cheif justice Holt, and cited presidents, which made the case very clear: the lord cheif baron Ward, with judges Blinco, Gould, Powis, and Hattell, desired to be excused as to their opinions, because were not judges when 'twas argued in the exchequer, and therefore could say nothing to it.

This day the commons ordered a bill to be brought in for continueing a year longer the act to prohibit the exportation of corn, and carried it but by one voice for the same.

And read a bill to pay off the incumbrances, and dissolve the kings bench prison.

Afterwards in a committee went through part of the bill to reassume the forfeited estates in Ireland, and filled up some of the blanks, and to proceed further in it next Monday.

The lord chancellor this day delivered his reasons to the lords, upon which he made the decree against the bankers; and the lord cheif justice Holt haveing leave, replied to him: after which the lords debated the case, and, without dividing, gave judgment that the bankers ought to be paid.

Thursday, 25 Jan.—Yesterday the lords adjourned the debate about the Scotch African company, and the books relating to Darien, till Monday, and their house till Saturday.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, read several papers relating to the debt due to the prince of Denmark, but came to no resolution.

Then debated the affairs of the fleet, and resolved, that whoever shall lend a sum not exceeding 100,000*l.*, over and above the 220,000*l.* already advanced for paying off seamen, shall have 5*l.* per cent. interest, and be repaid out of the first aids given by parliament this sessions; which was this day reported and agreed to.

Afterwards, Mr. Harcourt, who struck sir John Phillips, a member, was brought to the bar; and upon his knees received a reprimand from Mr. speaker, and was discharg'd, paying his fees.

The bill against piracy, and that for releif of the poor, were this day read a 2d time and committed.

Then the commons went into a committee upon wayes and means for a supply for his majestie, and resolved, that a summ not exceeding 2*s.* in the pound be laid upon land, for the service of the year 1700.

Yesterday the princesse of Denmark miscarried of a son at St. James, within 6 weeks of her time.

The duke of Beaufort is dead at his seat at Badmington in Gloucestershire; and is succeeded in honour and estate by his grandson, aged about 14, son to the late marquesse of Worcester, which he had by sir Josiah Childs daughter.

This day capt. Kirk and Mr. Cage were tryed at the kings bench bar for killing Conway Seymour, esq.: the first was found guilty of manslaughter, and the latter acquitted.

Saturday, 27 Januar.—Yesterday Mr. Sloanes election was heard at the bar; many witnesses were examined about the magistrates signing the association the 3d of August, when they should have done it the 1st.

And upon a question, whither he was duly elected, yeas 110, noes 116; so a new writ was ordered.

This day the commons were in a committee how to encourage the trade of England; the commissioners of the customs laid before the house an account of what silver has been exported since 1697; what the duties of the woollen manufactures exported in 1698 amounted to; and what Indian manufactures have been imported and exported in 1698 and 1699.

Upon which the committee resolved, that the duties paid upon the exporting of our woollen manufactures be taken off; and that higher duties be laid upon all East India wrought silks, stuffs, callicoes, &c. imported.

The new East India company petitioned to be heard before the bill in favour of the old company be read a 2d time, which was ordered accordingly.

The lords heard a cause upon an appeal from a decree of the lord chancellor, between Mr. Downing and Mr. Gage, and the decree affirm'd.

Captain Kirk is to be brought on Monday next to the kings bench bar, to be burnt in the hand for manslaughter in killing Mr. Conway Seymor.

Tuesday, 30 Jan.—Yesterday the commons in a committee went through most part of the bill for reassuming the forfeited estates in Ireland to the use of the publick.

And in the evening the committee of elections sat till 12 upon sir Edmond Bacon's petition for Orford against sir Chas. Hedges and sir Thomas Felton, and the farther hearing comes on to morrow night.

Captain Kirk appeared yesterday at the kings bench bar, but the burning of him in the hand is put off till the last day of the term: he was admitted to bail, who were the duke of Richmond, major general Earl, brigadeer Trelawney, and colonel Ray, being bound body for body that he shal then appear.

The bishop of St. Davids council also then moved the court of kings bench for a prohibition to stop the proceedings before the archbishop, and cited several authorities; but the court took time to consider of it.

This day the archbishop of York preached before the lords at Westminster Abby: his text was Titus, cap. 3. vers. 1: and Mr. Stephens preach'd before the commons at St. Margarets on the same text, but did not commend keeping the day, because it might continue animosities, &c.

Mr. How, of the examiners office in chancery, is dead; his place, worth 5000*l.*, in the disposal of the master of the rolls.

This day's foreign posts intimate as if the grand seignior had caused the Muscovite ambassador to be arrested at Constantinople.

That the Cossacks have proffer'd to assist the czar with 120,000 men, in case the truce be not turned into a peace.

The king of Sueden also offers him troops in case of a rupture.

And that general Gourdon, a Scotchman, is dead at Moscow.

Thursday, 1 Febr.—Yesterday three of the criminalls lately condemned at the Old Baily, two men for burglary and a woman for the same, were executed at Tyburn.

Yesterday, in the evening, the committee of elections voted sir Edmond Bacon and Mr. Johnson (and not sir Chas. Hedges and sir Thomas Felton, the sitting members,) duly elected for Orford in Suffolk.

This day the commons read a 2d time the bill for laying 2s. in the pound upon land, and committed it to the same committee of the whole house, who are to sit on Monday upon the bill for Irish forfeitures, with an instruction to make them both one.

Then the house heard serjeant Wright and Mr. Dodd, council for the new East India company, against the bill to incorporate the old company, whose council were Mr. Northey and Mr. Dobbins; and being withdrawn, they debated whither the bill should be read a 2d time, and carried it without dividing in the affirmative: so it was read, and then committed to a committee of the whole house on Tuesday.

The lords ordered thanks to the archbishop of York for his sermon on the 30th of January, and read two private bills; and then adjourned to Monday.

Mr. Stanhope is preparing to goe envoy to Holland, for whom an order is passing for 5000*l.* advance, and 5*l.* per diem.

Saturday, 3 Febr.—Yesterday the commons read the bill for prohibiting the exportation of corn one year longer; and the question being put for reading it a 2d time, yeas 141, noes 199: so the bill was rejected.

In the evening the committee of elections heard the double return for Dartmouth between Mr. Holt and Mr. Hearn, and voted it a void election.

This day the commons read the bill for the ease of sherifs in passing their accounts a 2d time.

Heard the election for Bishops Castle reported, and voted that neither sir William Brownlow, the sitting member, nor sir

Gilbert Gerrard, the petitioner, were duly elected, there being bribery on both sides ; and that they are not capable of being chosen again this sessions.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to suspend the act till Michaelmas next that allows 5*s.* per quarter bounty money upon corn to such merchants as export it, and that a clause be added to the bill to take off the duties payable for pease, biscuit, &c., which are to victual the outward bound merchant ships trading to Newfoundland and other parts.

The bill to prevent vexatious suits in Wales, and that for ascertaining the duties on flax and hemp, were read a 2d time and committed.

A committee was appointed to see what laws are expired or expiring ; and another to consider the petition for erecting a publick academy for instructing gentlemen in several sciences.

Yesterday, Toole the highway man, who robbed and murdered Mr. Leaver of Graies Inn, was hanged in chains on Finchley Common.

Bank stock is 142*l.* ; new East India company 138*l.* ; and the old 70*l.*

Tuesday, 6 Febr.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, considered the arrears due to the army being upwards of one million ; as also the debt due to the transports that reduced Ireland ; and resolved, that a supply be granted to pay the army, and a fund settled to pay the interest of the transport debt ; which was this day reported and agreed unto.

This day the commons were in a committee upon the bill for releif of the poor, and debated whither there should be a corporation set up in every county voluntarily or compelled, and to proceed further therein on Saturday.

Last night the committee of elections voted sir Abstrupas Danby, the sitting member for Alborough in Yorkshire, duly elected, and not captain Tankard, the petitioner.

Yesterday the court of kings bench gave their opinions in the case of the bishop of St. Davids, which was not to grant a prohibition ; whereupon the archbishop of Canterbury will in few dayes pronounce sentence of deprivation against him.

Four East India ships are arrived ; 3 of them upon the old companies account, the other an interloper ; which has raised their stock to 78.

This being the princesses birth day, she was complimented by a great number of the nobility; his majestie also went to visit her upon the same account.

Thursday, 8 Febr.—Yesterday the commons divided upon the question, whither they should consider the state of the nation in a committee or the whole house, and carried for the latter; yeas 162, noes 155.

This day they read the 3d time the bill to prevent papists disinheriting their protestant heirs, and debated whither it should passe; and the farther debate was adjourned till this day 7night.

Then in a committee went thro the bill to incorporate the old East India company, and ordered it to be reported next Wensday: a clause was offered to secure to the new company the 5*l.* per cent. upon all goods brought in by the old according to their settlement, but 'twas rejected.

The lords have past the bill to take off the bounty money allowed for exporting corn, without any amendments.

And debated the affair of Darien several hours, and resolved that an addresse be made to his majestie to acquaint him, that the Scots settlement at Darien is prejudicial to the plantation trade of England.

The duke of Shrewsbury alledging that the place of groom porter, vacant by the death of Mr. Neal, is in his gift as lord chamberlain, has put in one Mr. Rowley; which is like to occasion a law suit between him and young Mr. Neal, who had a patent from king Charles.

Saturday, 10 Febr.—Yesterday came out his majesties proclamation, commanding all popish priests and Jesuits to depart the kingdom, upon pain of having the lawes put in execution against them.

Yesterday the king came to the house of lords, and sent for the commons up, and past one publick and one private bill, which were all that were ready.

And the same day, upon the report of the bill on behalf of the old East India company, a clause was offered to oblige them to pay the new company the 5*l.* per cent., notwithstanding their being incorporated; and after a long debate, the question was put, whither the clause should be rejected; yeas 165, noes 140.

And in the evening the committee of elections voted Mr. Fownes, the sitting member, and not Mr. Culliford, the petitioner, duly elected for Corfe Castle.

This day the commons read the bill from the lords to lessen the number of attornies, and taking away all sollicitors.

After which they past and carried up to the lords the bill to prohibit the wearing East India wrought silks, stuffs, or callicoes, after the year 1701.

Mr. Sloan is again elected for Thetford, as also is Mr. Bright for Pontefract.

A quarrel lately hapned between colonel Morris and lieutenant James, both of the guards; and the latter dangerously wounded.

The lord Mollineux, a Roman catholick, is dead at his seat in Lancashire.

This days Dutch post sayes, that the Turkish ambassador made his entrance into Vienna in great state, and among his presents to the emperor are two leopards and some extraordinary fine horses.

The commons this night carried it by one voice to agree with the committee that sir Edmond Bacon and Mr. Johnson (and not sir Charles Hedges and sir Thomas Felton, the sitting members,) were duly elected for Orford.

Tuesday, 13 Febr.—This day came out a proclamation by his majestie, requireing all his subjects in foreign seminaries to return home into this kingdom, and prohibiting all others from goeing to or residing in any of the seminaries for the time to come.

Yesterday the lord Wharton acquainted the house of peers with the kings answer to their addresse about Darien, that his majestie would take care of the trade of England; and that he could wish there were a happy union between the 2 kingdoms.

This day the commons debated the state of the nation till 7 at night, and at last the question was put to this effect, whither the advising, procuring, and passing the grants in a time of war was not highly dishonourable to the king and prejudicial to the kingdom; and carried in the negative by 52, yeas 182, noes 234.

After which a bill was ordered to be brought in to reassume all the English grants from the crown since 6th Febr. 1684,

the day king James came to the crown ; and the further consideration of the state of the nation is put off till Thursday.

The lords debated the kings message about a union between England and Scotland, and ordered a bill to be brought in for that purpose.

Ordered the commissioners of the customes to bring in an account of the silver and gold sent to the East Indies for 3 years past ; also what wrought silks have been imported from Italy of late ; as also the commissioners of the navy what naval stores have been imported from Russia since passing that bill.

The earl of Peterborough has given a liveing of 150*l.* per ann. to Mr. Stephens, who preached before the commons the 30th January.

Letters from Edinburgh say, a great fire there has burnt near 200 houses.

Thursday, 15 Februar.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee of the whole house upon the supply, came to these resolutions, viz. that a supply be granted to his majestie towards payment of his proportion of the debt due to the prince of Denmark ; for carrying on the coinage of the gold and silver of this kingdom ; for continueing the contracts for circulating exchequer bills for one year longer ; towards making good the deficiencies of the 3*s.* aid granted in the 8th year of his majesties reign ; the deficiencies of the duties upon paper and parchment ; the deficiencies on malt tickets ; the deficiency upon the quarterly poll in the 9th of the king ; towards paying of the debt for transport service ; as also the debt due to the navy, and for sick and wounded seamen.

This day the lords heard sir Thomas Powis and Mr. Filmer, as council for the East India company and the linnen drapers, against the bill to encourage our own manufactures, by prohibiting the wearing East India wrought silks, &c. ; and council for the weavers were also heard for the bill ; after which 'twas read a 2d time and committed.

The bill to incorporate the old East India company was also read.

And a petition from the bishop of St. Davids, complaining that the lord cheif justice Holt denied him a prohibition to stop the court of delegates ; and the lord cheif justice being heard, the petition was rejected.

A petition of the duke of Norfolk's was likewise read, praying a divorce from his dutchesse for several reasons; which was ordered to be debated to morrow.

The commons this day agreed with the resolutions yesterday from the committee of the whole house touching the supply.

Ordered the bill for ascertaining the measures of beer and ale to be engrost.

And are now debating upon the state of the nation, and like to sitt late upon the same.

Saturday, 17 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read the 1st time the bill to enable commissioners for the kingdom of England to treat with commissioners for the kingdom of Scotland about the weal of both kingdoms; as also that to divorce the duke of Norfolk from his dutchesse, to be capable of marrying again.

A petition was read from the new East India company, praying to be heard by council against the bill for incorporating the old East India company, and are to be heard on Monday.

This day they went thro the bill against wrought silks, and ordered it to be read on Monday.

Thursday night the commons sat till 11 upon the state of the nation, and resolved, that an addresse be presented to his majestie representing their resolutions of 18 January, viz. that the advising, procuring, and passing the grants of the forfeited estates in Ireland hath been the occasion of contracting great debts upon the nation, and laying heavy taxes on the people; and that the advising and passing the said grants is highly reflecting on the kings honour, and the officers and instruments concern'd in procuring and passing them have highly failed in the performance of their trust and duty.

Yesterday, in a committee, the commons resolved, towards raising a supply for his majestie, that but a moiety of the several duties paid on the importation of tallow and candles from Ireland be drawn back upon the exportation thereof.

Resolved, that the forfeited estates in Ireland be vested in trustees, and applyed towards the debts due to the army, transports, tallys and tickets upon deficient funds.

Resolved, that a further duty be laid upon all wrought silks, bengalls, &c. from India, till 30 Sept. next, on advice that 14 ships are shortly expected thence.

This day the commons went thro the bill for impartial pro-

ceedings in parliament, and added a clause that every member should declare that he was chose without bribery; and that no member after elected should accept of any place depending on the court.

Mr. Stevens, who preached before the commons, has refused the living the earl of Peterborough offered him, being against his principle to hold plurality of benefices.

This days Dutch post sayes, the elector of Brandenburg will grant passage thro his territories to the Saxons that are goeing to assist the Danes; and will also make a diversion on the side of Pomerania, in order to hinder the Suedes from sending succours to the duke of Holstein.

Tuesday, 20 Febr.—Yesterday sir Thos. Littleton, speaker of the commons, being seized by a violent fitt of the stone, was carried home in a chair: the house were in a committee upon the land tax bill, and fixed the sum for each county, and then adjourned till Wensday; which afternoon they are to attend his majestie at Kensington with their addresse.

By the bill for applying the forfeited estates in Ireland to the use of the publick, all such as had grants and sold them, are to refund the money back.

The lords yesterday read and past the bill to prevent wearing East India wrought silks, callicoes, &c. without any amendments; so that 'tis now ready for the royal assent.

They also heard council for and against the bill to incorporate the old East India company; and having sent for the judges, who gave their opinions as to some matters of law, and read the bill the 2d time, and committed it for Fryday, their lordships seem'd inclinable that both companies should in the mean time endeavour to unite.

They likewise read a 2d time the bill for a union with Scotland, and committed it to a committee of the whole house.

This day their lordships heard the duke of Norfolks council for the bill to divorce him from his dutchesse, as also her council against it; and ordered their witnesses to be examined to morrow.

Last night the committee of elections voted, nemine contradicente, that Mr. Morgan of Tredegar, (the sitting member,) and not sir Jeffry Jeffryes, (the petitioner,) was duly elected for Brecknock.

Mr. speaker is this day much better, and resolves (if able) to be at the house to morrow.

Bank stock this day is at 142*l.*; old East India company 94*l.*; and the new 138*l.*

Thursday, 22 Februar.—Yesterday the speaker continueing somewhat indisposed, the house adjourned till Monday, and then went to Kensington with their addresse.

This day the lords examined two witnesses for the duke of Norfolk, viz. sir John Germains valet de chamber, and cook, a Dutch woman: they both swore they saw the dutchesse in bed with their master; and after some some debate, the further hearing was putt off till Saturday.

In the afternoon, the court of delegates, after reading all proofs and hearing council for and against the bishop of St. Davids, 16 of the 17 there present unanimously gave their opinions that he was justly deprived by the archbishop, and assest him in 250*l.* additional cost; but the bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Gardiner, desired to be excused from giving his opinion either way.

Monday last sir George Rook and commodore Norris fought a duel, in which the latter was run through the arm, and disarmed.

There are some overtures on foot between the old and new East India company's, for which end the latter mett this day at Skinners Hall.

Saturday, 24 Febr.—Yesterday the lords past the bill to incorporate the old East India company without amendments, after a division of 55 against 44.

Then went thro the bill for uniting the two kingdomes of England and Scotland, and ordered it to be communicated to the commons at a conference, and appointed a committee to search presidents to see how the same may be done.

This day their lordships read and debated the depositions of sir John Germains valet de chamber and cook maid, witnesses for the duke of Norfolk, who has about 18 more to be examined; and ordered the usher of the black rod to take Mr. Bryan, his majesties housekeeper at Kensington, into custody, for not appearing when summoned, on account of the said duke; and about 7 this night called in council both for the duke and dutchesse, and are like to sitt late upon the same.

The bishop of St. Davids presses the lord chancellor for a writ of error, to be heard in the house of lords against his sentence of deprivation for simony and extortion; and his lordship is searching presidents in order to give him an answer.

Sir Thomas Littleton, speaker of the house of commons, is recovered.

Letters from Holland say, that the states have resolved to lend the elector of Bavaria 600,000 crowns for the service of the king of Spain.

That the Persians have declared war against the Turks.

We have advice this day, that an Irish packet boat coming for England run upon the rocks of the Isle of Man; captain O'Bryan, querry to the prince of Denmark, and next heir to the earl of Thomond, endeavouring to jump on shore, was lost; but the vessel afterwards gott off safe with the rest of the passengers.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 21st instant, and continued the 22d and 23d, where several criminals were tryed; of [which] 5 received sentence of death, one of them a woman for coining; 13 were burnt in the left cheek, 4 to be transported, 13 to be whip't, and 3 were fined; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 10th of Aprill next.

Tuesday, 27 Februar.—Yesterday Mr. speaker reported his majesties answer to the commons resolutions of the 18th of January about the Irish forfeitures; viz. Gentlemen, I was not only ledd by inclination, but thought myself obliged in justice, to reward those who had served well, and particularly in the reduction of Ireland, out of the estates forfeited to me by the rebellion there: the long war in which we were engaged did occasion great taxes, and has left the nation much in debt; and the taking just and effectual wayes for lessning that debt, and supporting publick credit, is what, in my opinion, will best contribute to the honour, interest, and security of the kingdom.

After which the house debated the same some hours, and resolved, that whoever advised the said answer has used his endeavours to create a misunderstanding and jealousy betwixt the king and his people.

This day the commons read a bill for suppressing popery, and ordered another to be brought in for better discovery of

estates to superstitious uses, and for applying them to Greenwich hospitall.

They also read a printed paper of one Edmond Stephens of Gloucestershire (sometime since a councellor, but now a parson) to Mr. John How, reflecting on the resolutions against popery; and ordered the attorney general to prosecute him and the printer.

Ordered, that an account of the crown lands be brought in.

A complaint was made against one Greenwood, who advised the seamens wives and disbanded soldiers, that crowded the commons door, to come armed, and stab some of the members, which would terrifye the rest to comply with paying their arrears: he was committed to the Gatehouse, with another, and the constables came and disperst them.

The lords of the treasury have displaced John Dutton Colt, esq. receiver general of the customes at Bristol, and given his place, which is valued at 700*l.* per ann., to Mr. Clark, nephew to the earl of Tankerville.

Thursday, 29 Februar.—Yesterday the commons were in a committee upon the state of the kings revenue, and upon the excise, a part of it, and its present management: it falls short near 200,000*l.* per annum of what it formerly raised when farmed; and resolved, that there has been a losse in his majesties revenue of excise to the prejudice of the publick; and that the house be moved, that the committee may have power to consider of methods for improving the said revenue.

The lords have past the bill for ascertaining the measures of beer and ale.

Yesterday also the lords received the bishop of St. Davids writ of error, and then adjourned till Fryday.

This day the commons in a committee went thro part of the bill against popery, and fill'd up some blanks, by which the laws to hang preists are chang'd to imprisonment for life; that 100*l.* be paid by the sherif of the county where a preist is taken and convicted, and that the same may be levied again upon the papists of that county.

Mr. Griffin is made querry to the prince of Denmark in the room of captain Obryan, drown'd coming from Ireland.

The old East India company having desired accesse to his majestie, 'twas granted; and this day went in a body (our lord

mayor with them) to request his majestie to passe the bill for incorporating the said company, which lies ready for the royal assent: they were kindly received, the king advising them to unite with the new company, who are willing to come to an accomodation.

The stock of the old company is about 130*l.*; the new 160*l.*; and bank 150*l.*

Lieutenant general La Forest, envoy here from the king of Poland, is return'd to command the 8000 Saxons, which his master sends to the king of Denmark, who, it's said, has begun acts of hostility against the duke of Holstein.

Saturday, 2 March.—Yesterday two of the persons condemned lately at the sessions in the Old Baily, (two men, one for robbery on the high way, and one for burglary,) were executed at Tyburn.

The revenue of the excise, which the commons yesterday agreed might be let to farm, brings in now but 600,000*l.* per annum; and by letting it to farm, in which no member of parliament is to be concerned, or in managing of it, 7 of the present commissioners will be laid aside, viz. sir William Ashurst, Edward Clark, Foot Onslow, Phillip Meadows, Christopher Montague, Wm. Carr, and Wm. Flemming, esquires.

This day the commons read the bill for adjusting the debt due to the army and navy; as also that to prevent clandestine trade; and agreed with the committee, that Mr. Fownes, (the sitting member,) and not Mr. Culliford, was duly elected for Corfe Castle; and that sir Abstrupas Danby, (the sitting member,) and not captain Tankard, was duly elected for Alborough in Yorkshire.

Then they debated Mr. Sloanes last election for Thetford, and rejected him upon a division, 144 against 112; and ordered Mr. Soames petition for Thetford to be referred to the committee of elections.

This day sir Thomas Powis and sir Bartholomew Shower argued at the lords bar for the late bishop of St. Davids, that a writ of error lay before their lordships, in order to rehear his cause; to which serjeant Wright and Mr. sollicitor replied, that no writ of error lay in this case; and, without dividing, 'twas carried against the bishop.

Mordecai Abbot, esq. receiver general of the customes, a

place worth 1000*l.* per annum, and deputy paymaster of the army under the earl of Ranelagh, worth 1000*l.* per ann. more, is dead; and tis said Mr. Pauncefort, member of parliament, will succeed him in the latter.

Bank stock is 149*l.*; new East India stock 156*l.*; and the old 107*l.*

Tuesday, 5 March.—Yesterday the lords examined 4 of the dutchesses witnesses to discredit the dukes, reflecting upon all they had deposed.

Yesterday also a printed account was given in to the commons of 51 religious houses in France, Flanders, Spain, and Portugal, that are yearly maintained at the charge of the Roman catholicks in England.

This day the commons read the 1st time the bill from the lords for a union with Scotland, and rejected it without dividing.

They also read the 1st time the bill for ascertaining the measures of sea coales, and that for discovery of estates given to superstitious uses; and a 2d time that for stating the debts due to the army and navy.

The lords examined 3 or 4 witnesses more for the dutchesse of Norfolk; and, having now done with the evidence, intend to summ it up on both sides to morrow.

The ship Thornton, homeward bound from India, valued at 100,000*l.*, belonging to the old company, is cast away off Milford Haven.

Old East India stock is 98*l.*; new and bank about 143*l.* each; the fall of which is occasioned by count Tallard the French ambassador's receiving 2 expresses yesterday of the king of Spain's being relapsed.

The same day came letters that 8000 Saxons had beseiged Riga in Livonia, belonging to the Swedes; and that the forces of Hanover and Zell are on their march to assist the duke of Holstein.

Sunday captain Munger, of the 3d troop of guards, and captain Wallis, fought a duel: the 1st was killed on the spot, and the latter is since dead.

One Williams is convicted at Winchester assizes for murdering an evidence against the imbezillers of the kings stores at Portsmouth.

Thursday, 7 March.—Yesterday the lords read the depositions of the dutchesse of Norfolk's witnesses, and ordered the council on both sides to sum up the evidence on Fryday, in order to be then debated.

Tis thought this sessions will end in 3 weeks or a month, and therefore the commons have ordered the committee of elections to sit no more after Fryday.

This day the commons read the bill for releiving the poor of London, and ordered it a 2d reading.

Then went through the bill to prevent the growth of popery, in which they have made several amendments, viz. that all papists shal be obliged at 18 years of age to take the oaths according to the statutes, otherwise their estates to be inherited by the next of kin that will; and that all foreign ministers shal give in the names of their chaplains, &c.

Then considered a reward for the commissioners who took an account of the Irish forfeitures; and resolved, that the lord Drogheda, Mr. Annesley, Mr. Longford, Mr. Trenchard, colonel Hamilton, and Mr. Hooper, their secretary, shal each have 1000*l.* out of the said estates, and sir Richard Leving (in the Tower) and sir Francis Brewster 500*l.* each.

Mr. Fenn, a deputy teller in the exchequer, succeeds Mr. Abbot as treasurer of the customes.

This day the lords of the admiralty read an order from the king for fitting out a squadron of men of war to join the Dutch and sail for Denmark, to keep peace between them and the Suedes, his majestie and the states being guarantees thereof.

The king has declared he does not design to goe for Holland this snmmer.

Saturday, 9 March.—Yesterday the lords ordered all their members to be summoned on Monday, to consider how to eject Dr. Watson, late bishop of St. Davids, out of the temporaltys of that bishoprick, that his successor may peaceably enjoy it.

And heard council on both sides summ up the evidence for the duke and dutchesse of Norfolk, and about 11 at night the question was put, whither the dukes bill of divorce should be read a 2d time, yeas 47, noes 30; so twas read, and committed to a committee of the whole house this day.

Yesterday also the commons, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved, that the overplus of what is allowed

his majestie towards the civil list be applyed to the use of the publick.

That farther time be given for purchasing reversions of annuities of 14*l.* per cent. towards making good the deficiencies.

That the additional duty of 25*l.* per cent. on all French goods, the duty of 5*s.* per tunn on all French shipping, the plantation duty of 1*s.* 10*d.* upon wrought silks, and the duty of 2*l.* 16*s.* per hundred weight on all hops exported to Ireland, except those of the growth of this kingdom, be applyed to the service of this present year.

This day the commons went through the bill for encouraging the woollen manufacture, by taking off the duties paid on exportation; a clause was added to take away the aulnage duty after expiration of the present patent; and the bill to be reported next week.

The lords have ordered the dutchesse of Norfolks council to bring in on Monday a clause for the duke to refund her portion; at which time in a committee they will goe through the bill.

A Dutch post this afternoon brings, that the Poles have taken the cheif fort about Riga; that 40,000 Muscovites on the frontiers of Livonia have cut off the passage of 8000 Finlanders marching for Riga, and, 'tis said, have invested Revell.

Tuesday, 12 March.—Yesterday the lords, in a committee, went thro' the duke of Norfolks bill of divorce, adding a clause that upon her grace's quitting her jointure, she shal receive back her portion of 10,000*l.*, and the dnke to have returned a box of jewells, &c. of great value, which were the old duke of Norfolks.

The commons, in a committee on wayes and means, yesterday, resolved, that a further duty be laid upon all muslins imported, at 15*l.* per cent. the grosse sale at the candle, over and above the duty now payable; that a further duty be laid on all wrought silks, bengalls, stuffs, callicoes, &c. from India, until 30th Sept. 1701; that the said duty be also 15*l.* per cent. at the candle above what it now payes.

Which resolutions were this day reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in upon the same.

The bills against popery, and for the repair of goals, were reported, and ordered to be engrost; and that for discovery

of estates given to superstitious uses, was read a 2d time and committed ; as also that for imploying the poor of London.

The lords this day read the duke of Norfolks bill a third time and past it, and sent it to the commons.

The title of lord Altham, an Irish baron, is fallen to Dr. Annesley, dean of Exeter.

It's not yet certain who will succeed Dr. Fuller, lately deceased, as dean of Lincoln.

The only son and child (aged about 11) of Mr. Morgan of Tredegar is dead, who was heir to 7000*l.* per ann.

This day the old East India company had a general court, and voted an addresse to the king, to acquaint him that they cannot be in a condition to treat with the new company till they are a corporation constituted by his passing their bill.

Thursday, 14 March.—Yesterday the lords heard a cause between sir Edward Turner and his daughter, who married one Mr. Gee against her fathers consent, and therefore refused to pay her portion according to a decree of the lord chancellor; and their lordships gave in her favour.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the bill for a land tax, and reassuming the Irish forfeitures ; and, after some debate, fixt the clause against members of parliament being concerned in managing the revenue of the excise.

The tax designed to be laid upon Flemish hops imported into Ireland is rejected.

This day the commons past the bill to take off the duties paid upon exporting woollen cloth, and laid aside the officers imployed to prevent the exportation of wool.

A petition was this day brought in from the dutchesse of Norfolk, praying to be heard by her council before the dukes bill passe ; and the petition was ordered to lye on the table till the bill is read.

Then went into a committee upon the half pay for the disbanded officers, and resolved, that all English officers, who were in Scotch regiments upon the establishment of England when disbanded, be intituled to half pay; and that the 300,000*l.* allowed for guards and garrisons be applied to no other use, and that there be no more men kept on foot than the same will maintain.

The bill to prevent the growth of popery was past, and sent to the lords.

The states of Holland have forbid, upon severe penalties, their seamen entring into the Danes service.

Dr. Challoner, formerly tutor to the lord chancellor, is made dean of Lincoln.

This day dyed Dr. Killigrew, master of the Savoy, and a prebend of Westminster.

Two letters are come from the governor of Surat, one to the king, the other to Mr. Shephard, containing in substance, that sir Wm. Norris, ambassador from the new East India company, shal be received there with all imaginable respect; as also such ships as the said company shal send thither.

Saturday, 16 March.—Yesterday the lords read a first time the bill to prevent the growth of popery, and ordered it to be read a 2d time on Monday, when all the peers are summoned to attend; to which day they adjourned.

The commons ordered in the bill about the Irish forfeitures yesterday, that there shal be only 13 commissioners to compose the court of claims in Ireland.

This day the commons took the report of the bill against piracy, and ordered it to be engrost.

Read a 1st time the bill for laying 15*l.* per cent. more upon East India goods.

As also that for divorcing the duke of Norfolk from his dutchesse; and a debate arising, whither it should be read a 2d time on Tuesday or Thursday, the house divided, and carried it for Tuesday, at which time they are to be heard by their council, and witnesses to be examin'd.

The house being inform'd that captain Kidd the pyrate, taken by the lord Bellamont in New England, was sent for hither, ordered that he be neither discharg'd or pardon'd till next meeting of the parliament.

The lady Gerard of Bromley, lately deceased, has left a considerable sum of money to the earl of Macclesfeild, and nothing to her daughter the dutchesse of Hamilton, but 260*l.* per ann. which she could not hinder her of.

Three prisoners were this week taken in the very act of coining in Newgate.

Yesterday the old East India company waited upon the king with their addresse, agreed upon in a general court, that they could not join with the new till the bill past for incorporating

them; to whom his majesty answered: Gentlemen, you know my mind already; I am for a union.

Last night, one Bond stabb'd in Bridges street Phill. Parry, esq., a justice of peace in Herefordshire; of which wound he instantly died, but the murtherer escaped.

Tuesday, 19 March.—The commons yesterday proceeded upon the further consideration of the report of the land tax, and debated the clause, that no member of parliament, after midsummer next, shal be concerned in managing the revenue of excise; and the question being put, that it be part of the bill, the house divided; yeas 158, noes 98.

This day they heard council for and against the bill to divorce the duke of Norfolk from his dutchesse: those for his grace were serjeant Wright, Mr. Northey, and Dr. Oldish; and for the dutchesse, sir Thomas Powis, Mr. Dodd, and sir Thomas Pinfold: after which they read the bill a 2d time, and committed it to a committee of the whole house on Thursday.

Sir John Germain did not appear as he was ordered.

The lords read the bill for taking off the duties on cloth exported; as also that for repair of goales.

The old East India company's stock is 109*l.*, and the new 155*l.*

Foreign letters say, 12 Dutch men of war, fitted up for the Baltick, are in a sailing posture, to join the Suedish fleet; and that the states have ordered 12 more to be equipt with speed, to be ready on all occasions.

That the French king has recalled his consul from Algiers, and that the emperor of Morocco is now willing to treat of a peace upon his most Christian majesties own proposalls.

Thursday, 21 March.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the land tax bill, added several saving clauses touching the Irish forfeitures, particularly one in favour of sir Thomas Pendergrasse and Mr. De La Rue, who were discoverers of the plot against his majestie, and witnesses against the conspirators; but several others were rejected, among them the lady Kildares, Mr. Gorges, &c. as being detrimental to the publick.

This day they were upon it again, and admitted saving clauses for Mr. Roach, (who preserved Londonderry,) colonel Dungan, earl of Limrick only for 6000*l.*, and lady Slaney's, &c.;

but rejected the lord Montjoys, Mrs. Wansfords, and abundance more; and putt off the further consideration off the bill till to morrow; as also that for divorcing the duke of Norfolk from his dutchesse.

The lords heard a cause between sir Morris Eustace and Mr. Caroll: the decree affirm'd in part and revers'd in part, and sir Maurice to pay all the costs.

Yesterday the bank of England made a dividend of 5*l.* 5*s.* per cent.

The same day the Scotch commissioners waited upon their secretary to know his majesties pleasure when they shal attend him with their national addresse, which is to be presented by the duke of Queensbury, marquesse of Tweeddale, and several other great men.

By an act of the assembly at Jamaica, such negro slaves as are desirous to be baptized shal be received into the church, but notwithstanding continue slaves to their respective masters as before.

Saturday, 23 March.—Yesterday the lords heard a cause, which had been long depending, between the king and sir Thomas Cook, upon an appeal from the chancery, being for a drawback upon pepper exported; and after a full hearing, gave it for his majestie, amounting to about 14,000*l.* sterling.

Yesterday the commons were upon the bill for Irish forfeitures, and added a clause, that the commissioners thereof shal have 1500*l.* per ann. each, not exceeding 2 years; as also a saving clause, (after 2 hours debate,) of a grant of 500*l.* per ann. to the late lord chancellor Porters daughters.

This day they ordered the bill for a land tax, and Irish forfeitures, to be engrost, and to name commissioners on Tuesday.

They past the bills for suppressing pyrac; that for bringing in Flanders lace; for punishing vagrants; and that for giving time to the first of August for corporations to sign the association.

The lords went through the bill to take off the duty upon cloth exported; and amended the clause about the aulnage in favour of the dutchesse of Richmond.

It's said the horse-racing at Newmarket will be deferr'd for some dayes, by reason the parliament can't finish the businesse before them so soon as expected; which will prevent his

majesties goeing thither at the time intended, being Easter Tuesday.

There's a clause in the bill against popery, which empowers the lord chancellor for the time being to allow such of the papists children as are or shall be protestants a competent maintenance out of their estates according to their quality, in case the parents refuse.

1700.

Tuesday, 26 March.—Yesterday the lords read the bills for giving time to corporations to sign the association, and that against pyrates; as also a scandalous paper delivered to the commons, entituled, A Letter to a Member of Parliament concerning the Duke of Norfolks Bill; which reflects upon his grace and those who were for passing the same, calling them the majority, but the most immorall of the house, &c.: upon which orders were given to enquire after the author and printer.

The commons satt till 9 at night upon the said bill of divorce, and went through it in a committee without any amendments; and ordered it to be read the third time on Wensday.

The commons also yesterday went through the bill for appointing commissioners to state the debt due to the army; the number to be 5, of whom 3 to make a quorum.

In the bill for reassuming the Irish forfeitures is a clause, that all deficient tally's, malt tickets, and soldiers debentures, shall be taken from the purchaser by the commissioners, as ready money.

There is also a clause, that all who have any claimes upon the said forfeitures shall enter them by the 10th of August next, from which time to Lady day following the said commissioners are to determine the same, and after that to dispose of them to the highest bidder.

This day the commons debated the number and qualifications of the Irish commissioners, and agreed they be 13; that none be members of parliament, or have any imployment under the king, and to be chose next Thursday by way of ballotting; and are now sitting, 9 at night, on the bill relating to justices.

An ambassador is coming hither from the emperor of Morocco about a peace.

Yesterday his majestie graciously received the Scotch com-

missioners with their addresse, and told them would assemble their parliament in a short time, and doe what in him lay for the good of that kingdom.

Thursday, 28 March.—The commons sat late on Tuesday night debating the commissions of the peace, and resolved that an addresse be made to his majestie, that twill conduce to his service and good of the kingdom, that gentlemen of quality and estates be restored, and that men of small ones be neither continued or put in.

Twas proposed that the words *well affected* should be added, upon which the house divided, yeas 112, noes 120.

The lords past the bill for giving longer time to corporations to sign the association.

And this day they past the bills for punishing vagrants; that against pyracie; and that for repealing the act prohibiting the importation of Flanders lace; and then adjourned till Monday.

The commons past the bill for punishing governors of plantations here for crimes committed there; and committed that for continueing and reviving several laws; as also that for insuring of ships; read the bill for speedier determining suits among officers of corporations; and ordered that for regulating prisons to be ingrost.

After which each member put into the ballotting glasse of [a] list of 13 commissioners for the Irish forfeitures, appointed a committee to see who have the majority of voices, and to report it to the house.

Then Mr. secretary Vernon acquainted them, that the king will be attended with their addresse about justices of peace and deputy lieutenants on Saturday, to which time they adjourned.

His majestie has declared the duke of Queensberry his high commissioner for holding the parliament in Scotland, which is to sitt the 14th of May.

Saturday, 30 March.—The committee appointed on Thursday to examine who had the majority of votes to be commissioners for the Irish forfeitures satt till 6 yesterday morning, when it appeared, by casting them up, to fall upon Francis Annesley, who had 267; James Hamilton, 256; John Baggs, 212; John Trenchard, 205; John Isham, 199; Henry Langford, 187; James Hooper, 185; sir Cyril Wych, 158; John Cary of Bristol, 151; sir Henry Sheeres, 140; Thomas Harrison, 140; sir

John Worden, 137; Thomas Rawlins and William Fellowes, esquires, 135 each: which two last the speaker was to have decided, had not sir John Worden this day quitted the same, being unqualified according to the commons vote, having a place of profit, viz. baron of the palatine of Chester, worth 40*l.* per annum.

A clause is added to the land tax, and Irish forfeitures, that half pay to the disbanded officers shal cease after the 25th of July next, when their arrears by debentures are to be paid out of the Irish forfeitures; which bill was this day read the 3d time, and a rider being offered for a saving clause, and a debate arising thereupon, 'twas adjourned till Monday.

The bills for continuing several lawes, and regulating watermen, were ordered to be engrost.

After which the house went to Kensington with their addresse about justices: to whom, 'tis said, his majestie replied to this effect: That he was of opinion men of the best estates and quality were most fitt to be deputy lieutenants and justices, and would give orders accordingly.

Mr. Lucy, prosecutor of the bishop of St. Davids, has obtained a commission to receive the temporalties of that bishoprick.

This days foreign post sayes, the Saxons have not been yet able to make any attack upon the Dunamunder Fort before Riga, two of their batteries being disabled, and the cannon dismounted by the beseiged.

Tuesday, 2 April.—Yesterday the commons satt till 9 at night debating saving clauses to be added to the bill for Irish forfeitures, and carried it for 4, viz. duke of Ormond, earl of Clancarty's sisters, lady Upper Ossory and Mrs. Brown.

And this day they past the said bill, and ordered it to be carryed to the lords to morrow; and resolved, his majestie be addrest to extend his bounty to Mrs. Bourk, (daughter to the earl of Clanrickard,) who turn'd protestant.

Then they past the watermen's bill; and resolved, that in the bill for stating the debts of the army, there shal be 5 commissioners; none to be members of parliament, or have any place of profit under the king; to have 400*l.* per ann. salary each, and to be chose by way of ballotting on Fryday.

The house, in a committee, made some progresse in the

bill for a duty on East India goods, and to proceed farther to morrow.

The lords past the bill for reviving lawes.

The lords had this day a conference with the commons, and received their reasons against their lordships amendments to the bill for taking off the duties on cloth exported, which are to be considered to morrow; and about Monday or Tuesday next 'tis expected the parliament will rise.

Last week an order was sent from the admiralty to the board of ordnance forthwith to gett ready the bomb vessells; but upon what design not known.

Letters from the Hague say, the French ambassador has delivered in a memorial, that in case the states send any ships to assist the Suedes, his master will doe the like to the Danes, as also a body of land forces.

This dayes foreign post advises, that on the 23d the Saxons, with 1500 men, stormed the Dunamunder Fort, and were repulsed with great losse; but being ready for a 2d the 25th, the governor capitulated, and the Saxons took possession of it, having lost near 2000 men: and that general Flemming has again summoned Riga to surrender in 8 dayes; but if taken by storm, will putt all to the sword.

Thursday, 4 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords read a 1st time the bill for a land tax and reassuming the Irish forfeitures; some speeches were made in objection to the latter, and also of tacking money bills together, being against the priviledge of their house; upon which all the peers were ordered to attend this day.

This day the commons took the report of the bill for laying a duty on East India goods, and several clauses were added; one, for continuing half pay to the disbanded officers till Christmas; another, for paying a years interest of the malt lottery tickets; after which 'twas ordered to be engrost, with a clause for allowing 20,000*l.* to the commissioners for sick and wounded.

The bill to prevent frauds in the insurance of ships and merchantdize was rejected.

A petition was read from some who had 40,000*l.* due to them from the navy; and upon a division it was rejected, 80 against 76.

One Mr. Deavereux proposed to the house an effectual way to prevent exporting wool, and ordered the lords of the treasury to consider his proposall.

They ordered also one Rogers, a sollicitor, to be sent for in custody from Portsmouth for reflecting upon the house about fees.

The lords past the watermens bill this day, and heard Mr. Newton, warden of the Mint, against the bill for assaying of plate, and rejected it.

Then divided upon the land tax and Irish forfeiture bill, whether it should be read a 2d time, yeas 70, noes 23: accordingly 'twas read, and committed for to morrow.

The lords of the treasury have appointed books to be opened for a fresh subscription for circulating exchequer bills.

Saturday, 6 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords, in a committee, went thro most part of the land tax and Irish forfeiture bill; postponed the first clause, called the vesting clause, after a division of 45 against 40; then the lord Wharton and others offered saving clauses, which occasioned a debate, whither they should be then received, and the further debate put off to this day.

The majority, upon the ballotting for 5 commissioners to state the accounts due to the army, fell upon Mr. Sam. Atkins, (formerly clerk to secretary Pepys;) Mr. Thomas Morris, a Canary merchant; Mr. William Farrer, of Bedfordshire; Mr. George Langton, of Lincolnshire; and Mr. Thomas Leister.

And this day they added the said 5 names to the bill, past, and sent it to the lords.

The lords sent a message to the commons, that they doe not insist on their amendments to the bill for taking off the duty on cloth exported.

Then they debated the clause in the land tax and Irish forfeiture bill against members of parliament managing the excise, and carried it by 23, that it should not be part of the bill, 56 against 33; and after alter'd a clause that impowers the commissioners to sell the said estates, and ordered the bill to be read the 3d time on Monday; but 'tis beleived the commons will not agree to the lords amending money bills.

His majestie has putt off his goeing to Newmarket for some time.

Last night the lords of the admiralty had an expresse from Bristoll, that captain Kidd, with 33 pyrates more, were arrived in that channel from New England, in order to be tryed for robbing the subjects of the great mogull, &c.

Tuesday, 9 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords past the land tax and Irish forfeiture bill, with a new clause and a ryder; one in favour of those who were outlawed post mortem, the other to sett aside the commons proviso's on behalf of those who had not grants under the great seal of England, as the duke of Ormond, &c.; and the question being putt, that these clauses be added to the bill, divided, yeas 46, noes 26.

After which 'twas sent back to the commons, who, taking the said amendments into consideration, disagreed unto the same, nemine contradicente; and ordered reasons to be drawn up for a conference with the lords, to shew they have no right to amend money bills.

After which were some hott speeches made, wherein a great minister of state was named, thereupon resolved, that the procuring or passing by any of the privy council, or that has been a privy counsellor in this or any former reign, to his own use, is a high crime and misdemeanor; and on Wensday to proceed further on those who had grants, when a list of the privy council is to be laid before the house, and all the members now in town to attend.

This day the commons sent up their reasons to the lords for disagreeing to their amendments, which their lordships debated; and the question being put to agree with the commons, yeas 34, noes 47; and ordered a committee to draw up reasons why they insist on their own amendments.

Captain Soranza was ordered to be taken into custody for drawing his sword in the court of request upon the lord Coningsby.

This days foreign post sayes, the Danes have taken 3 forts from the duke of Holstein, and put them to the sword.

That Riga holds out still.

Thursday, 11 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords debated the commons reasons for not agreeing to their amendments to the land tax and Irish forfeitures bill; and the question being put for adhering to the said amendments, yeas 37, noes 34: but proxy's being allowed of, the numbers were then equall; and

the lord Bridgwater officiating for lord chancellor, (who was indisposed,) gave his casting vote against adhering : so the bill past as sent from the commons.

The commons yesterday sat till 10 at night with their doors lockt ; several hot speeches were made against the lord chancellor for advising and procuring of grants ; and the question being putt for an addresse to the king to remove him from his councils and presence for ever, yeas 106, noes 167.

Then, without dividing, resolved, that an addresse be presented to the king, that no person, not a native of his dominions, (except prince George,) be admitted to his councils in England or Ireland.

After which, debated captain Soranza's affronting the lord Coningsby ; a motion was made for an addresse to remove all foreigners out of places, civil and military, tho naturalized, but drop't.

This day the commons ordered an addresse, desiring his majesty to issue out his proclamation for apprehending the said Soranza, and the attorney general to prosecute him.

After which the king came to the house of lords, and past 37 private and 23 publick bills, being all that were ready for the royal assent ; among which were the land tax and Irish forfeitures ; duty on muslins ; incorporating the old East India company ; prohibiting the wearing East India silks ; state the debts to the army, &c. ; divorcing duke of Norfolk ; against popery ; piracy, &c. His majestie made no speech, and then the earl of Bridgwater, by the kings command, prorogued the parliament to the 23d of May.

Saturday, 13 Aprill.—Thursday night, upon prorogation of the parliament, sir Richard Leving, a commissioner for taking an account of the forfeited estates in Ireland, and committed to the Tower by the commons, was sett at liberty.

Monday next the report of the said forfeitures will be printed pursuant to an order of that house.

Since passing the old East India company's bill, their actions are risen to 149*l* ; and the new continues at about 156*l*.

The duke of Devon, with many of the nobility, are now at Newmarket ; but his majesty has alter'd his resolution of going, and designs most part of this summer to be at Hampton Court.

The marquesse of Tweeddale, lord Seafeild, and most of the Scots nobility, are goeing for Edinburgh, to be present at the parliament there, which meets next month.

Several justices of the peace and deputy lieutenants are already removed by order from his majestie, pursuant to the commons addresse.

A warrant was yesterday brought to the privy seal for advancing of money at 5*l.* per cent. according to the borrowing clauses in the money act.

The king of Sueden has declared he will command his army in person against the Danes; and the French king has ordered 50 men of war to rendezvous near Brest the latter end of May.

This afternoon came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the king of Poland threatnens the elector of Mentz with military execution, unlesse he payes the 300,000 florins due to him, ever since the beseiging of that place.

That the Saxons have erected battery's before Riga, and design to fire upon it with 120 peices of cannon and 30 mortars.

That the Danes have taken Friderickstadt from the duke of Holstein by storm; 40 of the garison were only put to the sword, the rest, about 500, with their governor, being saved by the care of the duke of Wirtemberg, who was marching to bombard Tonningen.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 10th instant, and held the 11th, 12, and 13th, where many criminals were tried; of which, 8 received sentence of death, one of them for coining; 1 was burnt in the hand, and 21 in the cheek; 6 ordered to be transported, and 24 to be whipt; 3 were fined, and 2 of them to be set in the pillory.

Tuesday, 16 April.—Yesterday and this day 500,000*l.* has been subscribed at 7*l.* per cent. interest, and 3*l.* per cent. præmium, towards circulating exchequer bills.

Captain Soranzee has surrendred himself, and offer'd to ask pardon of the lord Coningsby, who, being a privy counsellour, would not hearken theretoo, but left him to the law.

Sunday last sir Edward Seymour was with the king in his closet a considerable time; since which he is gone for the west in order for Ireland, to take care of his sons estate there.

The same day captain Kidd, the notorious pyrate, was examined before the lords of the admiralty, and committed to

Newgate; and yesterday 13 more pyrates were likewise examined, and committed thither.

Sir George Rook is preparing to goe to sea, being to command a squadron of his majesties ships, which are to sail for the Baltick, in case the differences between the northern crowns be not speedily adjusted.

There are letters from New England, which confirm the resetting of the Scots at Darien.

This day came in a Dutch post, which advises, that general Flemming was gone from before Riga to conferr with the king of Poland at Warsaw.

That the Danes have taken the last new built fort of the duke of Holstein's, and made 300 men in garison prisoners of war.

That 8000 Saxons and 3000 Poles are to be transported to Livonia.

That 8000 Lunemburghers will passe the Elbe, to prevent the Danes bombarding Tonningen.

That prince Lewis of Baden is dead in Bohemia.

Thursday, 18 Aprill.—The relations of Mrs. Stout the quaker have brought an appeal for murther in the name of an infant against Mr. Cowper and the other gentlemen tryed with him last summer at Hartford assizes, who yesterday appeared in the court of kings bench, and signified to the court that they were ready to answer the same; but the sherif of Hartfordshire not having returned his writ, he was called upon to return the same, in order to try it.

21 lords enter'd their protests in the Journal of their house against receding from their amendments made to the land tax bill and Irish forfeitures.

Captain Obryan, brought hither from Flanders on account of assisting Goodman's escaping hence, is admitted to bail.

Last night a fire hapned near Leicester Feilds, and burnt 7 or 8 houses between Cranbourn Alley and Newport Street; feared to be done by a new sort of rogues, who fire houses to carry off the goods in the consternation.

Next term will be a new call of serjeants, in order to fill up the place of judge Rookby.

We hear that 3 Scotch regiments which are not upon the establishment of that kingdom will be disbanded.

And 'tis thought nothing will be done by that parliament in favour of their settlement at Darien.

Tis said the lord Lonsdale will be made lord deputy of Ireland.

This evening is to be a great council at Kensington.

To morrow the king goes to Hampton Court for a month or 6 weeks, and has ordered all the white staff officers to keep publick tables, where the princesse will be twice a week with the ladies, who are to be nobly entertained at his majesties charge.

The duke of Shrewsbury will be also there on Saturday to wait upon the king.

Saturday, 20 April.—The lords, who entered their protests against passing the land tax bill and Irish forfeitures without amendments, were Norfolk, Richmond, Lonsdale, Bolton, Ferrers, Pembroke, Raby, Abergavenny, North and Grey, Herbert, Say and Seal, Southampton, Anglesey, Sandwich, Bridgewater, Stamford, Mohun, Colepepyr, Audeley, Haversham and Howard.

There is already lent upon the credit of the land tax about 600,000*l.*

Yesterday a paper, by order of the lords of the treasury, was fixed up in that office, wherein 'tis proposed to let the [to] farm the excise upon beer and ale, as also that on salt, to commence 24th June next; and those who will undertake the same must send their proposalls, in writeing, sealed up, to Mr. secretary Lowndes.

Yesterday also, one Larkin, alias Young, with another, were executed at Tyburn; the former for coyning in Newgate, which he denied, but owned his falsely accusing the bishop of Rochester and others some years since of a plot to restore king James.

The commissioners of the Irish forfeitures have chose for their secretary Mr. Trenchard, (brother to one of the commissioners;) and Thomas Amery, esq. their register.

Sir George Rooke has received his commission to command 13 men of war in the Baltick.

This days foreign post says, the French king has proffered the king of Denmark to assist him with 36 men of war on certain conditions; which, 'tis thought, will not be accepted.

That the Danes are erecting batteries before the castle of Gottorp in Holstein to attack the same.

And that the Swedes are hastning to the releif of Riga.

The council on Thursday night were upon reducing some of the horse in England, that the 300,000*l.* allowed by parliament may maintain 7000 men; and to morrow is to be another council upon it at Hampton Court.

Tuesday, 23 April.—Saturday last Mr. Wm. Squib, a clerk of the exchequer, was dangerously wounded by capt. Franceis in the play house; the quarrel said to be about pulling off a gentlewomans mask in the pitt.

Sunday last the thirteen commissioners for the forfeited estates in Ireland, together with their register and secretary, received the sacrament at St. Martins church; and yesterday took the oaths in the kings bench court, and will be goeing thither about 3 weeks hence.

This day the new East India company held a general court, and resolved to license out the diamond trade for one year longer; to borrow 50 or 60,000*l.* of their members, to be imployed in traffick, at 6*l.* per cent. interest for the same.

The old company are sending Dr. Davenant as their cheif agent to the great mogull; present him with 10,000*l.* and a promise of as much more at his return, besides expences.

To morrow sir George Rook goes aboard one of his majesties ships in the Downs, to be president at a council of warr for tryal of captain Stepney and captain Searl, who lost two of the kings 5th rate ships by storm in the West Indies.

Captain Kidd, upon his petition, has got his irons taken off.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that the Danes have taken the castle of Gottorp; and this day 'tis reported about town, that the northern princes will leave the determining those differences to the king of England.

Bank stock is now 141*l.*; old East India 144*l.*; and new 155*l.*

Thursday, 25 April.—Tuesday last the barons of the exchequer satt till near 12 at night hearing 11 council on a side, in a cause between the citty of London and the town of Liverpool, about a toll which the citty refuses to pay the said town for cheeze, &c. shipt off there, alledging their charter excuses them from paying toll all over England; and the jury brought in a verdict for the citty.

The commissioners for the Irish forfeitures have chose Mr. Allingham, mathematician, to be their cheif surveyor.

Mr. Collins, the messenger, has brought from Holland one Fitzgerald, who was prisoner some time at Arnheim; but the rest taken with him last year at Loo, on suspition of a design against his majestie, are discharged.

Our merchants have advice from Bombay, that a ship arrived there in September last, left sir Wm. Norris, ambassador to the great mogul, 5 dayes before steering directly for Surat, and that 150 men on board commodore Warren were dead in the voyage.

Yesterday the old East India company made a dividend of 10*l.* per cent., and intend to chuse sir Thomas Cook for their governor, and sir Samuel Dashwood their deputy governor.

The late dutchesse of Norfolk is goeing to France for some time.

Last night came out a proclamation to put the new act of parliament in execution to prevent the growth of popery.

The writ of appeal brought against Mr. Cowper, in relation to Mrs. Stout the quaker, was delivered by the undersherif of Hertford to the infant, in whose name it was brought, who burnt it; upon which the lord cheif justice ('tis beleived) will lay the undersherif by the heels, there being no possibility of bringing another appeal, the time being elapsed.

Saturday, 27 Aprill.—Thursday last the council had before them at Hampton Court a list of all the justices of peace in England and Wales as they now stand, in order to make alterations, pursuant to the commons addresse and the kings answer, and the lord chancellor was present: last night his lordship sent to Mr. baron Powis to sitt for him this day in the chancery court, and is resolved not to resign the great seal till his majestie command it from him.

This day 10 of the pyrates lately brought from New England were examined, and ordered to be forthwith tryed by a high court of admiralty; captain Kidd will be kept close prisoner till the sitting of the parliament, to the end they may have the examination of him.

Thursday last the emperors minister, who resides here, as also the minister of the king of Portugall, went to Hampton Court, and presented a memorial to his majestie in relation to

the Romish priests who are in this kingdom, most of whom are under their protection; but don't hear what answer they receiv'd.

The lord Sherrard is made lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Rutland, in the room of his father, deceased.

This day the undersherif of Hartfordshire (who should have return'd the writ of appeal about Mrs. Stouts death against Mr. Cowper) appear'd in the kings bench court, and endeavour'd to excuse himself, by saying he had delivered the same to the heir, (who is the appellant, and an infant,) in presence of his mother and uncle; which not being satisfactory to the court, they ordered an information against the mother, uncle, &c.; and the undersherif is in 4 dayes to be examined upon interrogatories for his contempt.

At 5 this evening the earl of Jersey, by order from his majestie, demanded of the lord chancellor the great seal, which his lordship delivered; and it's generally said sir Thos. Trevor (attorney generall) will succeed him.

Tuesday, 30 April.—We have advice, that the Beckford gally, equipt by some merchants here to trade between the Cape of Good Hope and the Red sea, while the captain, mate, and other officers were on shore, fitting up a sloop at Madagascar, several of the old pyrates there confederated with some of the ships crew, ran away with the said gally, and turn'd pyrates; and that commodore Warren is gone in quest of them.

Yesterday the commissioners for stating the debts due to the army mett at their office in York Buildings, elected James Craggs, esq. to be their secretary, and Mr. Fra. Lyn cheif clerk; and have ordered affairs so that they are to be 3 months in examining and determining what is due to the army, 3 months for the fleet, 3 months for the transports, and 3 months for the accounts of the treasury and the admiralty.

Sir Geo. Rook is indisposed; and if continues so, sir Cloud. Shovell will command the squadron designed for the Baltick.

It's said the regiments of the earls of Macclesfeild, Arran, and Essex, being 2 of horse and 1 of dragoons, are to be sent to Ireland, the like number of men being to be disbanded there out of the several regiments.

His majestie, who had a small fit of an ague, as also a swelling in his face occasioned by a cold, is well again.

On Sunday the commissioners for the Irish forfeitures waited on the king, had the honour to kisse his hand, and who was pleased to wish them a good voyage.

Yesterday the king sent for the lord cheif justice Holt to Hampton Court, and offered him the great seal, which his lordship modestly refused; but his majestie told him he was well satisfied of his abilityes, bid him consider of it, and return an answer this afternoon; and 'tis generally beleived will be this night declared lord keeper.

Thursday, 2 May.—We have letters by the ship Neptune from the East Indies, which say, that some of the pyrates settled at Madagascar have submitted, and that there was appearance the remainder will follow their good example by coming to an agreement with the commissioners sent thither for that purpose.

The emperors minister, as also the Portugal ambassador, with the rest of the foreign ministers who reside here, who are Roman catholicks, have dismist all the English, Scotch, and Irish preists from their families; and ordered only 3 masses a day to be said in their chappells, whereas before they used to have 5 or 6.

The royal African company of England have admitted above 100 members into their society, have 20 ships abroad, and sent 3 governours to their several forts on that coast, and it's thought that trade may turn to a good account.

Yesterday morning Mr. Dryden, the famous poet, departed this life.

Same day sir George Rook (being recovered of his late illness) went for the Downs to command 13 men of war, which are ordered to join as many Dutch, under admiral Allemond, and sail for the Baltick.

Tuesday was a tryal before the barons of the exchequer between the king and several persons about derelict lands left by the sea in Yorkshire, and a verdict given for the defendants.

Foreign letters say, that the Suedish fleet, consisting of 50 men of war, 9 fireships, 9 bomb vessells, and 19,000 men on board, will be ready to put to sea by the middle of May; so 'tis feared we shal soon hear of an engagement between them and the Danes.

This day was a council at Hampton Court, where 'twas expected a lord keeper would have been declared, but it's put off till Sunday.

Saturday, 4 May.—On Thursday the archbishop of Canterbury, bishop of London, sir Wm. Ashurst, sir Thomas Cudon, &c., mett at St. Pauls, and agreed upon heads for a brief to redeem all English slaves in the kingdom of Fez and Morocco, there being 2 agents arrived thence to treat about it.

The same day the earl of Portland was married to the widow of the late lord Berkly of Stratton, admiral of the fleet; said to be worth 20,000*l*.

Yesterday council was heard in the common pleas between the city of London and Mr. Wood, a merchant, who denied paying 500 fine, sett upon him by the lord mayor and aldermen, on his refusal to serve sherif; and the court gave it for the city.

Mr. Etterick and Mr. Dod moved in the exchequer for a liberate, that the bankers who lent king Charles money might have leave to enter up judgment against the reason, by reason the lords had revers'd the decree against them; but the attorney and solicitor general desiring to be first heard, the court granted the same.

Last night the custody of the great seal was committed to the two lord cheif justices, and lord cheif baron, to be lodged with the lord cheif justice Holt, and they to seal all letters patents, commissions, grants, exemplifications, injunctions, writs, &c.

Another commission is likewise to be issued out to sir John Trevor, (master of the rolls,) the 9 other judges and masters in chancery, whereof 3 to be a quorum; master of the rolls, or one of the judges alwayes to be one; and they to hear all causes, &c. in chancery; and so to continue till a lord chancellor or keeper be declared.

Mrs. Fitzharris, daughter to him executed about the popish plot, has ordered an appeal to be entred against captain Kirk, who killed Mr. Seymor, alledging she was married to him, and will prove it by the minister and other witnesses.

Tuesday, 7 May.—Yesterday was a tryal at nisi prius before the lord cheif justice Holt, at Westminster, between the lord

Cuts, governor of the Isle of Wight, and the burgesses of the corporation of Newport, about a mayor sworn by his lordship, when they had chose another person ; and the jury brought in a special verdict.

The undersherif of Hartford has till to morrow night given him by the court of kings bench to perfect his examination in the crown office to interrogatories exhibited against him, about Mrs. Stout's appeal of murther.

Mr. Sharp and Mr. Gellibrand are sworn clerks of the cheque to the messengers at Whitehall, in room of Mr. Smith and Poyk, lately dismiss.

A committee of the council met this day to consider of proposalls for a free trade and commerce with France, where was present the French ambassador.

Businesse in chancery goes on there now regularly ; 6000 writs, injunctions, &c. were sealed yesterday and this day, according to the method in king James the 1st time, when the lord Bacon was removed from being chancellor.

Dr. Garth, author of the late poem called The Dispensary, is to pronounce the funeral oration on Mr. Dryden in Latin, and others will doe the like in Greek and English.

The Scots are sending 2 more ships with provisions, artificers, &c. to Darien.

Tis said the Loyal Merchant, outward bound for the East Indies, has taken a pyrate of 16 guns belonging to Madagascar.

Mr. Hamilton of Tullimore, one of the commissioners for Irish forfeitures, dyed this afternoon of a quinsy.

Sir John Trevor, master of the rolls, was taken this morning so ill, that he was not able to sitt in the chancery court.

Thursday, 9 May.—Yesterday was a tryal at the kings bench bar, between Mr. Sherwyn, plaintiff, (who married the grand daughter of colonel Pride,) claiming as heir at law to general Monk ; and sir Waller Clarges, defendant, who claims, by gift from the last duke of Albemarle, about an estate in Yorkshire : the plaintiffs title depending upon his proving the old dutchesse of Albemarle being married to one Mr. Radford, who was liveing when she married the general, and also when his son, the last duke, was born : the tryal lasted till 8 at night, when a private verdict was given, and will be affirmed the next hall day in court.

The lords of the treasury have received proposalls for farming the excise, which are now under consideration.

The old East India company are sending a son of sir Peter Daniel to the East Indies upon matters of importance, who has undertaken by the 10th of August to be there, and allow him 500*l.* for his journey.

This day sir Thomas Cook, governour of the old company, with several other members, were at Hampton Court, to complain to his majestie of the new company's seizing upon the Neptune (a ship of theirs) for refusing to pay the 5*l.* per cent. pursuant to the act for establishing the new company.

Sir George Rooke designs to goe hence on Saturday for the Downs, in order for the Baltick, haveing a commission to be his majesties plenipotentiary at Hamburgh for composing the differenee between Sueden and Denmark.

We hear that 17 men out of the three troops of guards will be disbanded.

It's now confidently said that the duke of Shrewsbury will in few dayes be declared lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Sir Peter Daniel, one of our aldermen, is dead.

The lord Henry Cavendish, second son to the duke of Devonshire, is given over by his physitians.

Saturday, 11 May.—Yesterday morning the jury, in the cause between Mr. Sherwin and sir Walter Clarges, gave their verdict for the defendant; but the plaintiff not appearing, suffer'd a nonsuit, and intends a new tryal next Michaelmas term.

Same morning died the lord Henry Cavendish (member of parliament for Darby) of a rheumatism and inward palsy.

It's now generally said, that sir Thomas Trevor (the attorney general) will have the great seal either to morrow or Thursday (being council days) with the title of lord keeper.

The king has referr'd the complaint of the old East India company against the new for seizing their ship Neptune for not paying the 5*l.* per cent. to the consideration of the lords of the treasury.

Fourteen men of war are ordered to be fitted out with speed.

Yesterday was a tryal at the kings bench court between Mr. Basse, plaintiff, and the earl of Bellamont, defendant, about his seizing a ship at Perth Amboa in East Jersey, for not payeing a duty to New York: his lordship by council justified the same

by vertue of his instructions from England, the practice of former governors, and an act of assembly at New York for laying duties on ships comeing into that port and it's dependancies, and that the Jersey men had no legal government of their own, but belong'd to New York: the court seem'd inclineable to beleive the former, but did not look upon them to be dependant on New York; so the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, and 1800*l.* damages: the charge of the trial was upon the kings account, and not the defendants.

This day the attorney and sollicitor general, with Mr. Conyers and Mr. Cowper, argued for the king in the exchequer against entring up of judgment for the bankers; and the barons took time to give their opinions.

It's said the French king hath lately presented king James with 40,000 pistolls.

Tuesday, 14 May.—Yesterday, being the last day of the term, Mr. Toler, undersherif of Hartfordshire, appeared in the kings bench court; and having refused to give a satisfactory answer about the appeal brought against Mr. Cowper for the death of Mrs. Stout, was committed to the marshal of the kings bench for contempt; but upon a motion made by his council, was ordered to be bailed at a judges chamber.

Mr. David Jones, committed to the castle of Oxon by the vicechancellor of that university for affronting him in his court, removed himself by habeas corpus; and, being brought to the court of common pleas, was discharged, the court looking upon his commitment to be illegall: it's said the occasion of his coming before the vicechancellor was by reason of a quarrel between him and a man that he reprov'd for mowing on a Sunday.

The barons of the exchequer have put off giving their opinion in the bankers case till next term.

The commissioners for stating the debts due to the army have given notice, by affixing a paper at the Horseguards, that they will begin first in stating and determining the arrears of pay due to the officers of the following regiments of horse and dragoons, viz. Harvey's, Windsor, Leigh, and Denbighs; and they desire the officers of those regiments to bring in their accounts, that the same may be speedily adjusted.

The duke of Shrewsbury being somewhat indisposed, went

on Fryday from Hampton Court to Woburn, the lord Whar-
tons seat in Bucks.

Tis still said his grace will be lord lieutenant of Ireland, as
also groom of the stole; and that the earl of Jersey will be
lord chamberlain, and the lord Lexington secretary of state.

This day a chapter is to be held for electing the earls of
Pembroke and Albemarl knights of the garter, in the room of
the late kings of Sueden and Denmark.

Till Thursday be over, it's uncertain whither sir Thomas
Trevor will accept of being lord keeper.

Yesterday Mr. Dryden was carried in great state from the
colledge of physitians to Westminster Abby, and interr'd next
Chaucer and Cowley.

Thursday, 16 May.—Tuesday was a tryal before the lord
cheif justice Holt upon an action of defamation brought by
Edmond Dummer, esq. late surveyor of the navy, against Mr.
Fitch, a master builder, of his majesties docks: the plaintiff
sett forth, that he lost his place to the damage of 5000*l.* upon
Fitches accusing him of taking bribes, which he could not
prove: the defendant brought the earl of Bridgwater, lord
Haversham, and the rest of the admiralty, with sir Cloudesly
Shovell and commissioners of the navy to speak for him; but
the jury, after some consultation, found for the plaintiff in
300*l.* damages.

Yesterday the lords of the treasury gave notice, that pro-
posals will continue to be taken in for farming the excise till
the 24th instant.

This day is to be a great council at Hampton Court, where
sir Thomas Trevor (the attorney general) is to give his answer
whither he will accept of being lord keeper.

We hear, that when the duke of Shrewsbury is declared
lord lieutenant of Ireland, the earl of Gallaway will command
as lieutenant general the forces of that kingdom, and major
general Earl under him.

Last nights foreign post sayes, the corsairs of Barbary have
made a descent upon the isle of Elle, from whence they carried
into slavery several persons, and took away much cattle.

That the grand seignior has sent some troops with ammuni-
tion to his forts in the Black sea, fearing a surprize from the
Muscovites, who continue to make great preparations for war.

That the squadron which the French are equipping at Thoulon consists of 16 men of war, 4 bomb vessels, and several gallyes, being, as they give out, to bombard Sallee; but 'tis thought they are designed for a more considerable enterprize.

The attorney general has refused being lord keeper, so that 'tis beleived twil be put into commissioners hands.

Saturday, 18 May.—Thursday sir Thomas Powis, Mr. Harcourt, and others, were heard before the king and council at Hampton Court in favour of the old East India company about taking the jewels out of their ship Neptune, to prevent paying customes: the attorney and sollicitor generalls were heard for his majestie, and it appearing that the custome house officers were resisted, and the new company denied their 5*l.* per cent. according to the act for establishing them, the council ordered the attorney general [to] prosecute the crew of the said ship as rioters.

Last night major Burnet and captain Macklean, both of Scotland, fought near Marybone: the former killed upon the spot, and the latter committed to Newgate.

The proposalls for farming the excise are not yet accepted by the lords of the treasury, being only offered 18,000*l.* per annum more than what was made of it last year; so that proposals will be received till the 24th instant.

Next week his majestie designs to review upon Hounslow Heath 2 regiments a day of the horse and dragoons.

'Tis said his majestie will goe for Portsmouth to view the shipping, harbour, and fortifications there; and afterwards visit the duke of Somerset at Petworth, as also the earl of Scarborough at his seat near Chichester.

It's now the general discourse, that the great seal will be offered to serjeant Wright, who is recovered of a late indisposition.

Some foreign letters intimate as if the king of Denmark was turn'd papist.

That the French king has ordered all his men of war that are fitting out to rendezvous the beginning of June near Brest; and that the bishop of Munster is augmenting his troops to 15,000 men, and will dispute the passage of the Dutch thro' his countrey, who are goeing to assist the Sweedes.

Tuesday, 21 May.—Last Paris letters say, that there is an

agreement made between England, France, and Holland, about the succession of Spain, in case that king dies without issue; viz. the archduke Charles, the emperors 2d son, shal have Spain, the West Indies, and Flanders, but the duke of Bavaria to be perpetual governor of the latter; that the dutchy of Lorrain and Barr shal be united to France, and the duke of Lorrain in lieu thereof to have the dukedom of Millain; that the duke de Berry shal have the kingdoms of Naples, Sicily, and Sardinia; and the emperor within 3 months to declare if he will consent theretoo.

The marquesse d' Nesmond, with the Thoulon squadron, is to meet monsieur Ponty, with his squadron from Brest, off of Lisbon; but for what end not known, tho 'tis thought to insult Portugall.

The earl of Ranelagh has bought Cranbourn Chace, near Windsor, of the lord Lexington.

Yesterday his majestie and the earl of Albemarl dined with the lord Ranelagh at Chelsey colledge.

The grand jury of this citty last week presented to the court at the Old Baily, that for any person to goe to playhouses was a publick nuisance; and that the putting up bills in and about this citty for playes was an encouragement to vice and prophanesse; and prayed that none be suffered for the future.

This evening is a council at Hampton Court, where the great seal will be delivered to serjeant Wright, and declared lord keeper.

Sir John Holman of Oxfordshire is dead.

The sessions of peace for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 15th instant, and held the 16th and 17th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which 8 received sentence of death, two of them for firing Dr. Sloanes house; 15 were burnt in the hand, 5 ordered to be transported, and 10 to be whipt; and the next sessions appointed to be on 3 July next.

Thursday, 23 May.—Tuesday last sir Nathan Wright, the new lord keeper, took his place in the privy council; and yesterday was congratulated by the nobility and gentry upon his receiving the great seal.

This afternoon his majestie went to Windsor, where on the 29th instant will be the installation of the earls of Pembroke

and Albemarle, which is ordered to be performed with greater splendor than ever was known, and all the foreign ambassadors to be present.

The duke of Shrewsbury, by reason of his indisposition, has excused himself from accepting to be lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Several complaints being made against Mr. Day, governour of Bermudas, his majestie has ordered him to be recalled.

Tuesday the 2 envoys from Morocco came hither, and signified to the government their arrival; and briefs will be sent throughout England to collect money for redeeming the slaves in Barbary.

The new chappel in Hatton Garden is ordered to be fitted up for George Keith to preach in, who has lately left quakerism, and is ordained by the bishop of London a priest of the church of England.

This day the parliament met, and were further prorogued by the earls of Bridgwater, Romney, and lord Ferrers, to the 20th of June.

The lord keeper has made his eldest son his secretary, and his majestie has recommended captain Wansford to be the purse bearer.

Last week the princesse of Denmark gave a summ of money to the poor of St. James and St. Anns, Westminster.

Fifty French protestants, who some time since remitted hither considerable effects, are arrived here from Caen in Normandy.

Saturday, 25 May.—Yesterday 8 criminalls, lately condemned at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn; of which two were for firing Dr. Sloane's house, the others for burglary and felony.

The installation of the earls of Pembroke and Albemarl, for the greater magnificence, is put off till the 5th of June.

His majestie has ordered the earl of Romney and lord Cuts to augment their regiments of foot guards with 10 men in each company, in lieu of the 3 regiments of horse goeing for Ireland.

The earl of Portland with his lady and family are preparing for Holland; whither it's said his majestie designs to goe the beginning of July, by which time it's supposed the Scotch parliament will rise.

The lord keeper has made his brother, Mr. Ezechiel Wright, secretary of the presentations, worth 400*l.* per annum; and next Tuesday intends a publick seal.

Several new proposals for farming the excise were last Thursday delivered to the lords of the treasury.

The king yesterday took a review of some troops of horse upon Hounslow Heath.

The duke of Shrewsbury continues indisposed at his seat in Oxfordshire, spits blood, and his recovery doubtful.

Mr. Scudamore, of the play house, is married to a young lady of 4000*l.* fortune, who fell in love with him.

From Ireland, that sir Walter Butler and Mr. Baller, both of the county of Kilkenny, have renounced the Romish, and embraced the protestant religion; and that a detachment of foot will be sent from that kingdom to the West Indies.

Some foreign letters say, the king of Sueden will alienate part of his revenues to raise money for carrying on his sea and land armaments; and that his ministers in Holland and Hamburgh are negotiating the same.

Tuesday, 28 May.—The 24th instant being the last day appointed by the lords of the treasury for receiving proposalls for farming the excise, their lordships sat yesterday upon that, when Mr. Noell, (late secretary to the commissioners of excise,) Mr. Parry, Mr. Samuel Shephard, &c. gave in proposals, offering about 30,000*l.* per annum more than it amounted to last year; after which were called in, answered some objections, and explained their proposalls; but whither it will be farmed or managed by commissioners is not known.

The lord Lonsdale is very much indisposed, and tis said will resign his office of privy seal.

The bishop of Salisbury is married to one Mr. Barclay's widow of Worcestershire; fortune 800*l.* per ann.

Sir Scroop How, 'tis said, will be made a Scotch viscount.

The lord Sommers having offered Powis house to the lord keeper, he accepted thereof, and designs to live there and hear causes.

Our merchants yesterday had letters from Holland, that the Saxons army, upon approach of the Finlanders, was retired from before Riga, taking with them the garison of the Dunamunder Fort, and marched with precipitation towards Mittau,

the capital of Courland ; and that the Danes before Tonningen had, after two attacks, taken the counterscarp, with the losse of 100 men, besides wounded, and prepared for a general assault ; but were uneasy at 14,000 Suedes and Lunenburghers passing the Elbe.

Yesterday the granting a new writ of appeal against Mr. Cowper, (about the death of Mrs. Stout the quaker,) in room of that lost, was argued before the lord keeper, master of the rolls, lord cheif justice Treby, lord cheif baron, and judge Powel ; who were all of opinion that a new writ could not be granted, the time being elapsed.

Thursday, 30 May.—Yesterdays letters from Edingburgh say, the lord high commissioner, in his speech to the parliament, told them that his majestie was desirous they should fall on the most effectual way to prevent the growth of popery, discourage vice and immorality, releive the poor, and that supply's for maintenance of the troops are needfull ; will promote trade in the nation, encourage industry and manufactures, and supply what else may be found wanting.

Yesterday also his majestie was nobly entertained at Greenwich by the earl of Romney, viewed the hospital there, and a new ship launched at Deptford ; and in the evening returned to Hampton Court.

A squadron of men of war is fitting out (tis said) for the Streights ; admirall Aylmer to command them, and to join a Dutch squadron, in order to secure the succession of Spain, according to the treaty between England, France, and Holland.

Our merchants have advice, that 2 of their ships, setting their officers on shoar, turn'd pyrates ; one, call'd the Buckhurst, at the Canaryes ; the other, the Advice, from Jamaica.

The bishop of Durrham is married to Mrs. Foster, a great beauty in Northumberland ; as also is sir Charles Barington of Essex to the lord Fitzwilliams daughter.

Mr. Neal, son to the late groom porter, who had a patent for that place, and was to have a trial for the same with Mr. Rowley, put in by the duke of Shrewsbury, is dead.

Several pyrates, brought from New England, are to be tried the 21st June at the Old Baily.

The lord keeper has made his brother, Mr. Ezechiel Wright, purse bearer ; Mr. Twelves, secretary of the presentations ; Mr.

Chadburn, clerk of the lunatics; Mr. Onby, clerk of the bankrupts; Mr. Edwards, secretary of the commissions for justices and deputy lieutenants; and Mr. Ekins, receiver of the fines.

Saturday, 1 June.—On Thursday Mr. Harcourt, member of parliament for Abington, was robbed in his coach by two highway men, upon Hounslow Heath, of 50 guineas and a watch; who, being pursued, were taken ferrying over from Putney to Fulham, and committed to the Marshalsea prison.

Yesterday sir Charles Duncomb, one of our sheriffs, was chose alderman of Bridg Ward, (in room of sir Peter Daniel, deceased,) carrying it by a majority of 3 to 1 against sir Bartholomew Gracedieu.

The same day, being the first of the term, the lord keeper, to whom his majestie has given a very fine coach and 1000*l.* for his equipage, met the judges in the Temple Hall, from whence they attended him to Westminster, where he heard motions in the chancery court: one of the first was about the guardianship of a child, which parson Hickeringil would take from the executors, alledging several reasons for the same; and sir George Hutchins being against him, he said he was something a kin to sir George, not by consanguinity, but by affinity, for he was a clerk, and sir George's father a parish clerk; which set the court a laughing, and carried his point.

Scotch letters say, that the parliament there are like to continue the forces on foot there, and voted the settlement at Darien a national concern.

The lord Lonsdale is somewhat recovered of his indisposition, and is goeing to his seat in Westmorland for some time.

A ship bound for Newfoundland lately foundred in the Bay of Biscay, on board of which were 100 men, besides materials for building a fort there, and all lost.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, that the Danes, after thrice storming Tonningen, were repulsed with great losse; upon which, and the approach of 18,000 Lunenburghers, &c. under the elector of Hanover and duke of Zell, quitted the seige, and is gone for Rensburgh.

Tuesday, 4 June.—Saturday last several depositions were read before the archbishop of Canterbury, and other bishops, against Dr. Jones, bishop of St. Asaph; and yesterday was a farther hearing as to the charge against him for simony.

The lords of the treasury have resolved, that Mr. Dockwray, comptroller of the penny post, be removed for mismanagement; upon which the commissioners of the general post office have ordered Mr. Castleton to be restored to that place.

It's now said, that judge Powel, of the common pleas, will succeed judge Rookesby, deceased, in the kings bench; sir Littleton Powys, removed from a baron of the exchequer to the common pleas; and sir Salathiel Lovell, recorder of this citty, made a baron.

The lords of the treasury having considered the several proposals for farming the excise, which being farr short of what was expected, their lordships laid them before the king and council, who have rejected the same; so that 'twill still be managed by commissioners, but who they are that will succeed 6 members of parliament, who design to lay down pursuant to the late act, we doe not yet hear.

Sunday last his majestie was somewhat indisposed with a cold, but is now well again.

The Amsterdam Gazet sayes, the Finlanders, assisted by the Swedes, have forced the Saxons out of their retrenchments, killed 1000, and obliged them to leave behind much ammuni- tion, and throw their artillery into the Duna.

That in storming Tonningen, the Danes had 500 men killed and 600 wounded; that the English and Dutch squadrons were sailed for the Sound, with instructions to propose to the king of Denmark their masters mediation, which if he refused, then to enter their protest against the war, and joyn the Swedes.

Thursday, 6 June.—Last night the judges made choice of their circuits, as followes: Norfolk, lord cheif justice Holt and Mr. baron Hatsell; home circuit, Mr. justice Nevill and Mr. justice Gold; Oxford, lord cheif baron Ward; midland, lord cheif justice Treby and Mr. baron Powis; northern, judge Turton and judge Blenco; western, Mr. justice Powel; Mr. baron Lechmore, being superannuated, does not goe.

This day in council it is expected his majestie will fix the time of the circuits, and make serjeant Lovell a baron, and serjeant Darnel a judge, in room of Lechmore, who will have his quietus.

The bishop of St. Asaph has had a third hearing before the archbishop of Canterbury, and bishops of London, Peterbo-

rough, Gloucester, and Chichester: the articles against him are in all 36: council on both sides argued the same, and summ'd up the matter, when the bishop offered his canonical oath to clear himself; the archbishop took time to consider of the sentence till 10th July, by reason the bishops of London, &c. are to make their visitations, and cannot be in town till that time.

The earls of Pembroke and Albemarle were yesterday installed at Windsor.

Letters from Scotland say, the parliament have been very hot on the businesse of Darien, and appointed two from each state to wait on his majestie with an addresse relating theretoo; whereupon the lord high commissioner dispatcht hither the earl of Seafeild (secretary of state) to give the king an account, and adjourn'd the parliament to the 20th instant, making a speech to this effect: That he hoped to have done acceptable service to the king and country, having instructions for every thing that appeared necessary for the good of the nation, particularly concerning the African and Indian company; but several things having occurr'd, wherein he found himself oblig'd to consult his majestie, so of necessity was forced to adjourn them.

The Scotch commissioners arrived this evening, and expect an answer to their addresse by Sunday.

Serjeant Darnel is made a baron of the exchequer in the room of sir Littleton Powys, who is removed to the kings bench in the room of judge Rookby, deceased; and there is as yet no quietus ordered to Mr. baron Lechmore.

Saturday, 8 June.—The addresse brought hither from the Scotch parliament by their deputies to his majestie contains several articles, the cheif of which are said to be, that they may have a triennial parliament, a habeas corpus act, their religion secur'd, an independent council, a law in favour of their settlement at Darien, with a fund to carry it on.

Yesterday we had a currant report, said to be sent from the earl of Bellamont, that the Scots, through sicknesse and want of provisions, had again abandon'd Darien; that 3 of their ships, with 700 of their men, were come to New England, and 2 gone to Jamaica: which if true shal soon have a confirmation.

Serjeant Darnel refuses to accept of a baron of the ex-

chequer, alledging he is not verst in the businesse of that court, being alwaies a practizer in the kings bench.

It's said, baron Lechmore will resign the day after the term, but to have his salary continued.

This day the court of kings bench fined Mr. Toler, under-sherif of Hartfordshire, 200 marks, on account of imbezilling the writ of appeal brought against Mr. Cowper for the death of Mrs. Stout the quaker, and committed him till paid.

This day the court of kings bench delivered their opinion in the case of an action brought by Dr. Greenvelt against the colledge of physitians for fining and imprisoning him for unskilfully practising physick, and gave judgment for the defendants.

Tis said the circuits are put off till the 22d of July, that the lord keeper may have time to alter the commissions of deputy lieutenants and justices of peace throughout England, pursuant to the commons addresse to the king.

The earl of Albemarl goes next week for Holland.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, that the king of Sueden and duke of Holstein had refus'd the mediation of the French king for a peace with Denmark.

Tuesday, 11 June.—This day came out a proclamation by his majestie, requiring the masters and owners of ships belonging to his majesties subjects to take passes from the admiralty, that they belong to his majesties subjects, and to no foreigner, pursuant to the treaty with the Algerines.

The chamberlains of the exchequer have sent certificates to all the corporations in England, that after the 24th instant no person presume to sell any beer or ale but what shal be in full quarts, sealed after his majesties standard kept in the exchequer, on pain of forfeiting 40s. for every offence, pursuant to the late act of parliament.

Yesterday our lord mayor drank to Mr. Weston, (who formerly dealt in Indian silks,) in order to be chose sherif of this citty for the year ensuing.

Three companies of sir Charles Haro's regiment are to be sent from Guernsey to New York.

Last week his majestie reviewed the lord Raby's regiment of dragoons, and ordered them to march for the north of England.

Sir Nicholas Butler, a privy counsellor in reign of the late king James, is dead.

It's now said, the earl of Rochester stands fair to be lord lieutenant of Ireland.

The earl of Portland, with his lady and family, intend this week to embark for Holland, his goods being on board.

The Scotch commissioners are this day to deliver their addresse to his majestie at Hampton Court.

Fixt on Mr. Drydens tomb in Westminster Abby—

John Dryden had enemies three,

Sir Dick, Old Nick, and Jeremy :

Sir Richard
Blackmore.

The fustian knight was forc'd to yeild,

The other two maintain'd the feild ;

But had the poet's life been holier,

He had o'recome the Devil and Collier.

Thursday, 13 June.—The substance of the Scotch addresse, presented to the king on Tuesday at Hampton Court: That it's our unspeakable grief that there has been no return given to the unanimous addresse of the last session of parliament, expressing the national concern of our East India company; but after a motion made this session for a resolve that our colony at Darien is a legal settlement, (by act of parliament 95,) and that they would maintain the same, were interrupted by an adjournment to the 20th instant, contrary to the 40th act of the 11th of king James 6th, wherein nothing shall be done to prejudice the liberty of free voting; therefore desire the parliament may sitt the 20th instant, and continue so long as necessary to redresse the greivances of the nation, and asserting their just rights, as well at home, as to their colony at Darien: to which his majestie answered, he would consider thereof.

Yesterday a committee of council sat at the Cockpit, where all the lords lieutenants in and about this citty were summoned to attend, in order to make alterations among the deputy lieutenants and justices.

The same day, sir William Ashurst, Christopher Montague, Edward Clark, and Wm. Carr, esqrs., surrendered to the lords of the treasury their places of commissioners of excise, (to be still members of parliament): but Foot Onslow, William Fleming, and Phillip Meadows, esquires, quitt being members to continue commissioners thereof.

Sir Godfrey Copley is married to Mrs. Carew, daughter to the late sir John Carew of Cornwall.

Mr. Weston, whom the lord mayor drunk to for sherif, having excused himself by swearing he was not worth 10,000*l.*, yesterday his lordship drank to Mr. John Du Bart to be sherif for the year ensuing.

His majestie has granted the patent place of the custome house at Hull, worth 300*l.* per annum, vacant by the death of Mr. Appleyard, to sir Charles Hotham's brother in law.

Saturday, 15 June.—On Thursday came out a pamphlet, entitled, An Argument proving that according to the Covenant of eternal Life revealed in the Scriptures man may be translated from hence into that eternal life without passing thro' death, altho the humane nature of Christ himself could not be thus translated till he had past thro death: written by John Asgill, member of parliament for Bramber in Sussex; and challenges all the clergy to answer it.

Yesterday morning, as the sherif was striking a jury for a tryal next week between the two East India companies at Mr. Ayliffs office (the kings remembrancer) in the Temple, there being great numbers of both sides present, on a suddain the flour sunk down, and let them all into a cellar; where some were bruised, but none much hurt.

Same day was a tryal at the exchequer barr, the jury Shropshire, for an estate of 1000*l.* per annum, in possession of the heir of sir Roger Puleston; which lasted till 2 this morning, when a verdict was given for the defendant.

Next Tuesday his majestie names commissioners of the excise, and designs in about a fortnight to be goeing for Holland; and has ordered our parliament, which is to meet the 20th instant, to be further prorogued to the 1st of August.

He has not given any answer to the addresse of the Scotch deputies, but will send, as I am told, instructions touching that matter to the duke of Queensberry, his high commissioner at Edinburgh.

Mr. Creech, famous for his translation of Lucretius, &c. has hanged himself at Oxford; and Thursday morning Dr. Stag-gins, master of the kings musick, was found dead in his bed at Windsor.

Some letters mention, that the Dolphin, fitted out by parti-

cular persons here for a trading voyage, and to seize upon pyrates, is turned pyrate her self.

It's now discoursed, that the earl of Pembroke will goe lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Tuesday, 18 June.—Sunday night, one Mr. Kelly and capt. Steele, of the lord Cuts regiment, fought in Hide Park, and the first dangerously wounded.

This morning the earl of Portland, with his lady and family, went for Holland; and on Saturday the earl of Rochfort goes, and next week his majestie designs to goe thither.

Mr. Dubart, whom the lord mayor drank to, in order to be chose sherif for the year ensueing, has fined 400*l.*; and since that, his lordship drank to sir Thomas May to succeed him.

John Asgill, esq. (mentioned in our last to be the author of a late pamphlet,) is gone for Ireland, as said, to be council for those who had the grants of the forfeited estates there.

The commissioners for trade and plantations have chose William Atwood, esq. to goe cheif justice of New York, a place of considerable profit.

Five hundred stands of arms, with some books, are ordered for New York, to be presented the Iroquois, and other Indian nations bordering on that colony, who are much civilized, and become subjects to the king of England.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is gone to gett in readinesse the squadron of men of war which are to convoy his majestie to Holland.

A new commission of excise is drawing up.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the Swedes in Livonia are again recruited with 4000 men, and expect 6000 more; they attempted to surprize the Lithuanian quarters, but were repulsed with the losse of 150 men.

The Danes in Holstein have taken on the Elbe 2 Swedish yatchs, one of 8, the other of 4 guns; and their army is gone to encamp so near the confederates, that nothing but a village parts them.

It's said his majestie has sent the lord Seafeild to the Scotch commissioners to acquaint them he will answer their addresse in parliament.

Thursday, 20 June.—His majestie has sent the lord Seafeild to the Scotch deputies to acquaint them, that his commissioner

at Edinburgh shal give 'em an answer to their addresse; and 'tis said they will be adjourned for a fortnight longer.

Mr. Dummer, late surveyor of the navy, has agreed with the postmasters general to convey pacquets and letters to and from Spain for half the charge that maintains the Alliance and Expedition packet boats commanded by captain Hutchins and capt. Clies; whereon they will be laid aside.

11 Dutch men of war lye off the isles of Scilly, to preserve their merchant ships from the Sally and Algerine rovers.

Tuesday last was a tryal before the barons of the exchequer, which lasted till 12 at night, between the new East India company, plaintiff, and the old, defendant; Mr. sollicitor general, sir Thomas Powis, Mr. Dod, &c. as council for the new, set forth, that the old company, contrary to their charter, had licenced persons to trade privately in the Neptune to India, which brought home goods to a great value, as the captain of the said ship made appear in court: Mr. attorney general, sir Bartholomew Shower, Mr. Conyers, &c. as council for the old, insisted that they had done nothing contrary to law, and that they ought not to pay 5*l.* per cent. to the new company: the lord cheif baron seem'd to direct the jury (sir Thomas Franklin foreman) to bring in a special verdict, but they found for the defendants; upon which the new company have since moved for a new tryal, but were denied.

This day the parliament mett, and the lord keeper, joined in commission with the earls of Pembroke and Bridgwater, farther prorogued them to the 1st of August next.

To morrow his majestie goes to Windsor for some few dayes, and in the mean time his equipage is putting on board the yatchs which carry him to Holland.

A patent is past the seals for 4000*l.* per ann. pension to the lord keeper.

Saturday, 22 June.—On Thursday his majestie appointed Foot Onslow, Wm. Flemming, Phillip Meadows, John Smith, Wm. Strong, Francis Parry, Phillip Ryley, Robert Cox, and George Townsend, esquires, commissioners of the excise.

Our lord mayor haveing drank to Mr. Soames to be sherif for the year ensueing, [he] refuses to accept thereof or fine, unlesse chose by the common hall on Midsommer day.

Yesterday Mr. Bridges of Wells, who reported the bishop of

that diocese was a fanatick, and sold carrots and milk at the pallace, was to have been tryed for a scandalum magnatum; but submitting himself in court to his lordship, he forgave him, paying costs of the suit.

Last night and this morning the lord keeper and others of the privy council sat again with the lords of the treasury, regulating the justices of peace.

The duke of Shrewsbury (lord chamberlayn of his majesties household) has resigned that place, and sent up the gold key and staffe to Mr. secretary Vernon: 'tis said the earl of Jersey will succeed him, and the lord Lexington, or Mr. Hill of the treasury, be secretary of state.

Most of the foreign ambassadors are preparing to goe for Holland with his majestie, who sets forward about the 4th of July.

Yesterday 21 pyrates were tryed by a court of admiralty at the Old Baily, and 19 found guilty.

There are letters this day from Jamaica, which say, the Spaniards have forced the Scotch from Darien.

The foreign post this day advises, that the Danish fleet is ranged in the Sound to dispute the passage of the English and Dutch squadrons; and their army in Holstein is within half a league of the confederates, who are drawn up in batallia ready to engage.

That the czar of Moscovy has signified to the elector of Brandenburg, he will send no troops against Sueden.

And that 8 Dutch East India ships are arrived in Holland, the prime cost of their cargo amounting to 21 tunn of gold.

Tuesday, 25 June.—His majestie has declared the earl of Romney groom of the stole, in the room of the lord Portland; and the earl of Carlisle succeeds the former as gentleman of the bedchamber.

The earl of Jersey is made lord chamberlain of the household, and this evening 'tis expected the lord Lexington will be declared secretary of state; and the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by the lord Romney, to be given to the duke of Ormond.

Last week was a tryal in the exchequer between the king and several merchants for importing French wines from St. Sebastians, the customes whereof amounted to 3500*l.*; but the

jury being of opinion 'twas not French wines, gave a verdict for the merchants.

Yesterday, according to custom, the livery men of this citty chose Mr. Beachcroft, a packer, and sir Henry Furnese, sherifs for the year ensueing, taking no notice of the lord mayors haveing drank to Mr. Soame for that office.

Sir Charles Duncomb, one of our sherifs, is in expectation of being chose lord mayor at Michaelmas; and promises, if the citty will give him a peice of ground, he will build a house for all succeeding mayors to live in.

Sir George Warburton of Cheshire is married to the late lord Allingtons daughter.

The Scotch parliament are adjourned to the 4th of July, and great part of the forces in Ireland are ordered northward.

This dayes post from Holland sayes, the Swedes in Livonia are laying a bridge over the Duna; that the king of Poland is resolved to take several Cossacks and Walachians into his service; the states general have ordered some troops to march into the dutchy of Cleves, in case the Brandenburgers assist the Danes; the Suedish fleet is ready to transport 16,000 men to Livonia; the English and Dutch squadrons arrived the 20th instant at Gottenburgh, and the Danish governor of Cronenburgh has declared that if they attempt to passe the Sound (where their fleet still is) he has orders to fire upon them.

Thursday, 27 June.—Sir Paul Rycaut, his majesties resident at Hamburgh, is arrived here; and, 'tis said, Mr. Pryor will succeed him.

The earl of Galloway is made general of the Dutch forces, and collonel of the blew regiment of foot guards, lately commanded by the duke of Wirtembergh, now general of the Danish army.

Count Cornelius, 2d son to the lord Overkirk, is made master of the robes to his majestie, in the room of the earl of Albemarle, who has quitted the same.

John Sayers, esq. eldest groom of the bedchamber, is made keeper of the privy purse.

Letters from Edinburgh say, the mob were up for 2 dayes, breaking the windows and defacing the houses of the lords Seafeild and Carmitchell, secretaries of state; broke open the prisons, and set at liberty several of their gang committed for

the same, as also the printer of a seditious libell relating to Darien.

The lords of the treasury have under consideration the reducing the salaries of the governors of the castles and forts in England.

The kings presents to the Indians bordering upon New York and New England are shipped off, consisting of arms, hatchets, knives, &c., which are to be disposed off by the earl of Bellamont.

'Tis said a commission is passing for Mr. Methwin, lord chancellor of Ireland; the earl of Berkley, and Mr. Henry Boyle, to be lords justices of that kingdom.

George Tollet, esq. of the custome house, is made secretary of the excise, worth 500*l.* per annum; and, I am told, collonel Beake, member for Wendover, has quitted being commissioner for hearing appeals about the excise, in order to continue a member.

Mr. Goodfellow, town clerk of this city, a place worth 1000*l.* per annum, (in the gift of the common council,) is dead; and great interest is made by Mr. Dee (judge of the sherifs court) and Mr. Ashurst for the same.

The commission for deputy lieutenants and justices, in which are several new ones added, and but few left out, is expected to be this evening agreed to by the king and council.

Saturday, 29 June.—His majestie has appointed the archbishop of Canterbury, lord keeper, earl of Pembroke, lord Lonsdale, duke of Devon, earls of Jersey, Bridgwater, Tankerville, and Marlborough, to be lords justices during his absence; and Mr. Yard is their secretary.

Baron Lechmore has received his quietus.

Sir Sewster Peyton, who some time since killed Mr. King of Bury in a duel, has surrendred himself, in order to take his tryal at Norfolk assizes.

Mr. German Ireton of Grayes Inn is made one of the agents of the exchequer, worth 200*l.* per ann.; vacant by Mr. Ryleys advancement to the excise.

John Lock, esq. having quitted his place of commissioner for trade and plantations, 'tis said, will be succeeded by Mathew Pryor, esq.

The old and new playhouses have given their last nights profits towards redeeming the English slaves in Morocco.

Sir Henry Furnese being indisposed has sent to the lord mayor to be excused from serving sherif, which will be granted, paying his fine.

The Northumberland gally, 500 tuns, richly laden, belonging to the old East India company, is arrived.

Colonel Hasket is made governor of the Bahama Islands; captain Bennet, governor of Bermudos, in room of Mr. Day, recalled; and Mr. Wych, (nephew to the earl of Bath,) cheif justice of Carolina, in room of Mr. Bohun, deceased.

Tis said there will be no new secretary of state (in room of the earl of Jersey) declared till his majesties return from Holland.

Last night's foreign mail sayes, that Ponty, with a French squadron, was arrived at Cadiz; from whence he designs to goe and bombard Sallee, and afterwards possesse himself of Tangier.

That the Danes in Holstein decampt in the night to Elms-horn, upon which the allies took some horse and cattle, besides baggage.

And that the English and Dutch squadrons were weighing anchor at Gottemburgh for the Soundt, where the Danish fleet lies, divided into 3 squadrons, to dispute their passage.

Tuesday, 2 July.—Yesterday the lords of the admiralty ordered a cruizer to sail for the coast of Guinea, to seize upon several pyrates that infest the merchant ships there.

Sir Thomas Grosvenor, member of parliament for Chester, is dead of a feavour.

The countesse of Jersey, who was a Roman catholick, is said to be reconciled to the church of England.

The king has sign'd a warrant for executing 7 of the pyrates lately condemned at the Old Baily.

This day is a great council at Hampton Court, where the lords of the treasury are to attend; and to morrow night his majestie goes for Margate, to embark on Thursday for Holland, and intends to be back again the first week in September.

Phillip Meadows, esq. is made knight marshal of the kings household, in the room of the earl of Jersey, now lord chamberlain.

The Northumberland gally, arrived from Surat, sayes, that commodore Warren is dead; and that those sayes [seas] are

much infested by pyrates, to the great prejudice of trade in those parts.

Rear admiral Bembow, with 3 men of war, is arrived in the river from the West Indies, and brought with him 9 pyrates of Avery's crew.

Thursday 7night a comet was seen over the citty of Edinburgh, with 2 streamers, pointing south west.

Foreign letters say, the French king is forming a camp of 15,000 near Marseilles, of which number are 3000 horse, and 'tis said are to embark on board their men of war and gallies, but on what design not known.

This evening the council chose Mr. Ashurst (son to sir Wm. Ashurst) townclerk of this citty, in room of Mr. Goodfellow, deceased.

Thursday, 4 July.—This morning, about 6, his majestie, attended by the earls of Romney, Albemarle, &c. went from Hampton Court for Holland; designs to lye this night at Canterbury, and to morrow, if the wind serves, embarks on board his yatch at Margate, under convoy of 7 men of war, commanded by sir Clowdesly Shovell.

The earl of Grantham, (son to the lord Overkirk,) and not Mr. Sayers, (as was said,) is made privy purse to the king.

The lords of the admiralty, on advice there are pyrates cruizing off the Lands End, have ordered out some light frigats to give them chace.

A tryal having been last term in the exchequer court between the king and some merchants for importing French wines from St. Sebastian, (the customes whereof amounted to 3500*l.*) and a verdict being given for the merchants, the attorney general moved for a new trial on behalf of his majestie, which being granted, the merchants have since submitted to pay the said customes rather than stand another tryal.

Sir Henry Furnese has given bond to hold sherif of London with Mr. Beachcroft for the year ensueing.

The earl of Bellamont having called together at Boston the states of New England, recommended to them the passing a law to prevent the escape of pyrates out of prison by punishing the keepers; also a law to prevent clipping and debasing the currant coyne, and endeavour to bring again the Eastern Indians under the obedience of his majestie, and provide supplies for support of the government.

A warrant is signed for 10 of the pyrates to be executed to morrow 7 night.

The Scotch parliament is to be further adjourned to the 13th of August.

Saturday, 6 July.—Yesterday was a great hearing in the Temple Hall before the lord keeper in relation to Sydenham's lottery; Mr. Mitchel, who married Sydenham's maid, who had the fortunate ticket of 600*l.* per annum, or 12,000*l.* in money, having exhibited a bill against the trustees and cashires; and, after long arguing by council on both sides, his lordship ordered that 12,000*l.* should be paid into court.

His majestie, before he left Hampton Court, was pleased to give the late queens lodgings at Kensington to the duke of Gloucester, that he may have him under his protection.

The lord mayor and aldermen have publish'd an order, strictly forbidding all persons concerned in erecting booths and shedds in Bartholomew fair, not to let any of them for stage playes, gaming places, lotteries, musick booths, or any other disorderly meetings; but that they be employed to trade and commerce, according to the intent of granting the said fair.

Captain Macklean, who killed major Burnet, is found guilty of manslaughter at the sessions in the Old Baily; the 2 highway men who robbed Mr. Harcourt on Hounslow Heath are convicted; as also the Dutch man, his wife, and man servant, (who kept a publick house near the Tower,) for robbing and murdering one Mr. Norris.

This day's foreign post says, a fortnights truce is concluded in Holstein; that the king of Denmark is come to Copenhagen, where his fleet is return'd from the Soundt; however, the English and Dutch fleets have not yet past the same, but lye near Elsenore, and the Suedish fleet are come to anchor at Ystadt.

The Saxon cavalry are arrived in their camp near Riga, and the foot daily expected.

Tuesday, 9 July.—This days Dutch post says, the Suedish fleet is come to anchor near Drackoe, in sight of Copenhagen; and on the 10th, in the morning, the Danish fleet, which lay in that road, weighed anchor, in order to give them battle; but the wind changing, nothing was further attempted: the English and Dutch squadrons having given assurance to the

governor of Cronenburgh, that they had orders from the king and states not to join any party, but act against those who shal make the first attack, their businesse being to preserve the peace; and so have past the Soundt.

The truce in Holstein is not yet concluded.

The Swedes in Livonia have summoned 10,000 of the militia to join them.

That the duke of Savoy has proffer'd to furnish 20,000 men for his quota to oppose the dismembring the Spanish monarchy.

Last week Mr. Cheek, heir to the earl of Orford, was married to the eldest daughter of sir William Ellis of Lincolnshire.

The Shrewsbury galley, an East India ship, is come into the Downs; upon which the old company's actions are risen to 122*l*.

Our merchants have advice, that the French on the coast of Guinea have taken an English, a Dane, and 3 Dutch ships, which they detain, and restitution will be demanded.

Saturday last 2 lifeguard men fought near Bloomsbury; one mortally wounded, and before he dyed, desired the person who killed him might not be prosecuted, he having forced him to it.

This afternoon the earl of Jersey received an expresse, that his majestie landed at Orange Polder, near Helvoet Sluyce, on Saturday, about 6 in the evening; upon which the lords justices are summoned to meet at the Cockpit to morrow at 11 a clock to open their commission.

The sessions of the peace for the city of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily on the 4th, and continued the 5th, 6th, and 8th instant, where several criminalls were tryed; of which 10 received sentence of death, 9 were burnt in the cheek, 1 in the hand, 4 ordered to be transported, 4 to be whipt, and 1 was fined; and the next sessions to begin on the 28th of August next.

Thursday, 11 July.—Yesterday the lords justices met the 1st time, read their commission, ordered all state prisoners in custody of messengers to be discharged, and adjourn'd till Tuesday.

Several women petitioned their excellencies for a reprieve or pardon for 2 of the 10 pyrates who are to be executed to morrow, but rejected; some of them condemn'd offer 1000*l*. and 2000*l*. for their lives.

The same day the archbishop of Canterbury should have

given judgment at Lambeth against the bishop of St. Asaph for simony, &c.; but the rest of the bishops who heard the tryal being in their visitations his grace deferr'd the same till October.

Some days since Mr. secretary Vernon acquainted Mr. Osborn, (brother to the duke of Leeds,) deputy governour of Hull, that 'twas the kings pleasure he should resign the same, and would provide something better for him; so it's presumed the duke of Newcastle, who is governour, will soon put in another.

Mr. Weekes, lecturer of the Poultreys church, is made ordinary of Newgate, in the room of Mr. Allen, displac'd.

The Shrewsbury galley, from India, sayes, the great mogull has ordered 10,000 men to be planted on the road, to conduct sir Wm. Norris, his majesties ambassador, to his court.

Dutch letters say, the king was very sick in his passage over sea; but so soon as he landed was well again, and much better for the voyage.

That the pope has given 8000 crowns to the Irish papists retired to France.

That the French envoy in Poland continues to solicit that king to accept his masters mediation (after the example of Denmark) for a peace with Sueden; but he refuses, and justifies his pretensions to Livonia.

Saturday, 13 July.—Yesterday morning an expresse came from Westmorland with an account that the lord Lonsdale dyed on Wensday at Lowther, leaving 3 sons and 5 daughters, the eldest son under 10 years of age; upon which some of the lords justices met at the Cockpit, and dispatcht away a messenger to his majestie, desireing him speedily to dispose of the privy seal, that businesse might not stand still.

The same day ten of the pyrates lately condemned were hang'd at Execution Dock; and 4 of those brought over by admiral Bembow were examined by the board of admiralty, and sent back to the Marshalsea.

The Morocco agents are gone, at the kings charge, to see Windsor, Oxford, and Cambridge.

The earl of Jersey (lord chamberlain) is preparing to wait upon his majestie at the Hague, where he continues in health.

This days Dutch post sayes, the Swedes have transported 11,000 men to Pomerania.

That the fleets of Denmark and Sueden, with the English and Dutch squadrons, continue as they were, as also the armies in Holstein; but the confederates being streightened for forage, were breaking up for Segeberg.

The Swedes in Livonia having quitted their post at Dahlen, the Saxons posted themselves there, and by that means may freely passe the Duna.

The king of Poland, before his departure for Livonia, answered the French envoy, upon his pressing instances for a peace, that he was ready to enter upon a friendly accomodation, desiring nothing more than a peace, particularly if honorable, and like to be lasting, he having only taken up arms for that end.

That the elector palatine threatnens, if the duke of Brandenburg assist the Danes, his forces shal march into his countrey.

Four more Dutch East India ships, homeward bound, are arrived in the Texell.

Sir William Williams, speaker of the exclusion parliaments in the reign of king Charles the 2d, is dead.

Tuesday, 16 July.—The board of ordnance have orders to attend the lords justices about making a certain number of firelocks for the Morocco agents, in exchange for the English slaves, in consideration of which they are to have so much the lesse money.

His majesties ships the Speedwell and Maidstone, which came home with admiral Bembow, are to be forthwith paid off.

Mr. sherif Duncomb designs to build a stately armon[ur]y for the artillery company to lay up their arms in, and present it to the citty, which will cost some thousand pounds.

The lords justices have appointed to sitt at the Cockpit every Tuesday and Thursday for dispatch of publick businesse.

Our merchants have advice, that the squadron lately commanded by commodore Warren has taken a great number of pyrates in the seas on the coast of India, as also the fort they built on the island of Madagascar.

This day the lord cheif baron Ward set out for the Oxford circuit, and to morrow opens his commission at Abingdon.

Foreign letters say, that the emperor is sending an embassy to the court of France upon the subject of the treaty for parti-

tion of the Spanish monarchy; that the princes of Italy are about uniting themselves to the house of Austria, to prevent the execution of the said treaty; and that the French are buisy on the frontiers of Flanders in casting of guns, buying up of horses, and making all manner of warlike preparations, as if they were immediately goeing to enter upon action.

Thursday, 18 July.—Foreign letters say, the king of Sweden has declar'd that he is willing to accept of the mediation of his Britannick majestie to compose matters, but Denmark is averse theretoo, and seems resolved only to leave it to the king of France; so that it's thought the differences in the north will not be so soon adjusted as could be wish't, especially if the elector of Brandenburg takes part with Denmark and Poland.

That the French king has demanded of the duke of Savoy a town of strength for a magazine of arms, which much startles that prince; in the mean time the governor of Millain is to augment the forces of that dutchy to 25,000 men.

Tis said the states of Genoa proffer 12,000 men to prevent the partition of Spain, and the other Italian princes proportionable.

That monsieur Plesse, a privy counsellor of Denmark, has waited on the king at the Hague, and is coming hither to adjust accounts with prince George, being cheif receiver of his revenues in that countrey.

The countesse of Clarendon is dead, and much lamented.

Tis said the Scots are about coyning 20,000*l.* in gold dust, which their ships brought home on the account of the African company.

A fleet of 60 sayl of Virginia ships laden with tobacco is arrived, the customes whereof will amount to a considerable summ; and on board of the said ships are about 160 pyrates, (who committed great robberies in the West Indies,) with part of their treasure.

There is a project on foot to have all pyrates, who shal be convicted for the future, instead of being hang'd, to be exchange'd for slaves in Barbary.

Saturday, 20 July.—The interlopers have appointed a general sale of East India goods at Skinners Hall the 31st instant.

The earl of Essex, with several other persons of quality, are preparing to embark for Holland, to wait on his majestie.

Roger Meredith, esq. has sold his place of one of the masters in chancery to Thomas Geery, esq. barister at law; and yesterday he satt on the bench the 1st time with the lord keeper.

The lords of the treasury have removed Mr. Nicholas Baker from being one of their sollicitors, but we don't yet hear who succeeds him.

More pyrates are ordered to be suddenly tryed at the Old Baily by the high court of admiralty.

Yesterday the Dutch vintner, with his pretended wife and the drawer, were executed: the two first deny'd they were any ways concern'd in the murther of Mr. Norris more than in furthering the escape of the drawer, who owned that he killed him, and that his master and mistress knew nothing of it till the fact was done: they were all three very penitent.

And this day 3 more of the criminals condemn'd last sessions were executed at Tyburn, and among them one of them that robbed Mr. Harcourt.

The last Paris letters advise, that the president de la Tour was arrived there as ambassador extraordinary from the duke of Savoy, to complain of the late treaty for settling the succession of Spain; upon which he desired audience of the French king, but not obtaining it, went to the marquesse de Torcy, secretary of state, and was in conference with him some hours, who told him that his most Christian majestie knew all his intreagues, and was resolved not to depart from that treaty, which he had signed with England and Holland.

Tuesday, 23 July.—The Sarah galley, an interloper, which went hence in 1697 for China, is arrived in the river, richly laden; and this day our merchants had advice that the Sidney, belonging to the old East India company, was also come, and sayes the Hampshire will be here in few dayes; and that a third, which came out with them, was stranded near St. Helena, and feared would be lost.

The jewells taken on board the ship of captain Kidd the pyrate have been valued, and said to be worth 30,000*l*.

A detachment of the guards is sent down the river to bring to the Marshalsea the pyrates taken by collonel Nicholson on the coast of Virginia, and sent over in the fleet newly arrived from thence.

All ships trading to the Streights and West Indies procure passes, to avoid being taken by the rovers of Barbary.

The lord Dartmouth is married to a daughter of Mr. Heneage Finch, brother to the earl of Nottingham.

As is also Mr. Thomas Newport (son to the earl of Bradford) to a daughter of sir Orlando Bridgman.

It's said great quantities of corn are bought up to export for Holland, &c. which occasions it to rise.

Foreign letters say, the Venetians seem inclinable to agree to the treaty for partition of the Spanish monarchy.

From Paris, that the earl of Manchester, our ambassador, meeting the late queen Mary in a narrow lane, and refusing to give way, as representing the king his master, she threatned to pistoll him; which his lordship said she might if she pleased, and suffer'd the guards to lead his horses by her coach.

That 8 French officers, who fought a duel in the Netherlands, were hanged on a gibbet; 3 that were killed on the spot, one dangerously wounded, and 4 others, who had not time to escape.

Thursday, 25 July.—Letters from Flanders say, there has been a great storm, with thunder and lightning, which burnt several houses at St. Omers and places adjacent, killed many cattle, and tore up trees by the roots.

The confederates forces in Holstein are farr more numerous, and in case the king of Denmark does not immediately accept of the preliminaries proposed to him, the king of Sueden declares he will augment those of the allies to 30,000 men; but his Danish majestie insists to have the king of Poland in the treaty as an ally, but the Swedes absolutely refuse it, alledging that the invasion of Livonia has no relation to the treaty of Altena.

Some letters from Holland say, our king intends a visit to the duke of Zell, and from thence for Hamburgh, to conferr with several princes for setling a peace between the Danes and Suedes.

Tuesday was a long hearing before the lords of the treasury against captain Henry Baker, a sollicitor of the treasury, and superintendant of the Kentish coast, against the owlers; and the articles not being made out, their lordships resolved that there was no just ground of complaint; so continue him in his place.

The old East India companies actions are risen 7*l.* per cent. upon arrival of 3 of their ships, which say his excellency sir Wm. Norris was gone to the court of the great mogull, being receiv'd with great honour in all places thro' which he past; and that the pyrates are still numerous in the Persian gulph.

Dr. Bray is arrived here in the Virginia fleet from the West Indies, and has brought several bills from the government of Maryland for his majesties approbation; and when he returns he takes several divines with him, haveing left the churches in a flourishing condition in the plantations.

'Tis said the duke of Newcastle has made collonel Gilby lieutenant governor of Hull in room of collonel Osborn, brother to the duke of Leeds.

Saturday, 27 July.—Yesterdayes Dutch post sayes, that sir George Rook having signified to the Danish admiral that the king of Denmark prevaricated, and seem'd not inclin'd to an amicable accomodation, therefore found himself obliged to compell him to reason, they being the aggressors; and accordingly began to bombard their fleet, throwing above 100 bombs, and set the admirals ship 3 times on fire, which was extinguished with little damage; at the same time the Suedes attempted to land within a mile of Copenhagen, but the country being in a posture to receive them, they retired.

And this afternoon came in another Dutch mail, with advice that on the 26th instant the confederate fleet threw 40 bombs into Copenhagen, and on 27th 400 more; and design'd to continue the bombardment of town and fleet, which is retired unto the cannon of their cittadell.

The armies in Holstein are so near, that they can cannonade each other.

The Danes are reinforced with 4000 men from Norway.

Sueden demands passage of the elector of Brandenburgh for a body of troops to make a diversion in Saxony; and that the king of Poland is arrived in his camp near Riga, designing to passe the Duna to renew the seige, whither a detachment of the palatine troops are marching to join him.

'Tis said the customes of the 3 East India ships lately arrived will amount to 100,000*l.*

The duke of Glocester being indisposed at Windsor, physicians were last night sent for, and tis beleived he may have the small pox.

The same night came advice from Yorkshire, that the earl of Burlington was so ill there, that his recovery was despaired of; and this day his doctor and apothecary went post to wait on his lordship.

Tuesday, 30 July.—This morning we received the unwelcome news of the death of the duke of Gloucester, who dyed between one and two this morning of a feavour at Windsor, after 5 dayes sicknesse: they attribute his distemper to a surfeit, which he got on his birth day, being last Wensday the 29th, (aged then 11,) and on Thursday morning he complain'd of his head and back, and before night took his bed, and on Fryday morning was troubled with a sore throat, loosenesse, and a high feavour, which increased upon him till he expired: his physitians were Dr. Gibbons, Dr. Ratcliffe, Dr. Morley, and Dr. Hanns, who bled, blisterd, and cup't him, tho to no purpose; upon which the lords justices mett at the Cock pitt, and dispatch't an expresse to his majestie.

The earl of Burlington, who was suddenly taken ill in Yorkshire, is said to be upon recovery.

We hear that commissioners will be sent by the high court of admiralty to our western plantations to try such pyrates as shal be taken in those seas, to save the charge and trouble of bringing them over to England.

The Scotch have drawn up a national addresse, and are handing the same about for subscriptions, in order to present it to his majestie: 'tis said to contain in substance, that their parliament may sitt to redresse some particular greivances.

Letters from Copenhagen say, their king seems more inclinable to peace than formerly, being not only apprehensive of having that citty burnt by the bombs from sea, but also of being attacked by land by a body of Suedes, who are ready to make a descent on the isle of Zealand.

Thursday, 1 August.—This day both houses of parliament met, and were further prorogued by commission to the 12th of September.

The princesse of Denmark is much indisposed upon the death of the duke of Gloucester, and is comeing with the whole court to St. James's.

Sir George Fletcher, knight of the shire for Cumberland, is dead.

It's generally said that his majestie will be addrest at the next sitting of the parliament to marry again, in hopes of heirs, there being none after the princesse but the elector of Hanover, who is a protestant; and papists, by the Act of Settlement, are disabled to inherit the crown.

A malignant feavour carries off many people in Barbadoes.

The lords of the treasury are adjourn'd for a month.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the confederate fleet have attempted nothing against Copenhagen, but sent a letter to the governor, intimating that they only undertook the bombardment as guarantees of the treaty of Altena, and that in case the peace in Holstein does not take effect, they will with greater force again attack their fleet and citty; to which the governour answered, that they had no reason of a surprize during the bombardment, and as to further threats, he had powder and ball sufficient to defend them.

The Danish fleet is so blockt up, that the Suedes may transport men where they please.

The conferences are again renewed in Holstein, which it's hoped may speedily terminate in a peace.

Saturday, 3 Aug.—Thursday night the corps of the duke of Glocester was brought from Windsor in one of his majesties barges to the prince's chamber at the house of lords, and will lye in state from Monday till Fryday, when he will be privately interr'd among the royal family in king Henry 7ths chappel in Westminster Abbey.

Yesterday the duke of Norfolk, earl marshal of England, publish'd an order relating to the mourning; that it should be with great decency performed by the nobility, gentry, his majesties and their royall highnesses servants, but not to extend to coaches or liveries, unlesse they please: the earl of Marlborough, who was governor to his highnesse, looses 2000*l.* per annum; and Mr. Sayers, his subgovernor, 1000*l.* per annum; bishop of Salisbury, his preceptor, 1200*l.* per annum; and Dr. Willis, as subpreceptor, 400*l.* per annum.

The lords justices sent the earl of Jersey to Windsor to condole in their names the prince and princesse upon the death of the duke of Glocester.

Foreign letters say, the French king has sent to all the princes of Italy to give their answers, whither they will sign

the treaty about the succession of Spain; upon which the state of Genoa desired time to consider of it, and if they don't give a speedy answer, and reject the 40,000 Germans the emperor offers to send to Millain, he will send 100,000 men into Italy, to oblige them by force to agree to the treaty already concluded betwixt England, Holland, and France.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the confederate fleet have been sounding the depth of Zealand, having 150 long boats, with 18,000 men on board, to make a descent: they demand 400,000 rix dollars to exempt the island from being burnt.

The king of Poland has past the Duna with his army.

'Tis said the truce between the Muscovites and Turks is prolonged for 30 years.

That the king of England is in perfect health at Loo.

Tuesday, 6 Aug.—Yesterday the duke of Glocester began to lye in state; and, to prevent crowding, no persons are admitted to see him but those who are in mourning.

The lord chamberlain has ordered that no playes be acted for 6 weeks while the mourning continues.

The princesse being overwhelmed with grief for the losse of his highnesse, intends on Saturday to retire to the earl of Rochesters at Petersham, near Richmond, or the earl of Marlborough's by St. Albans.

Newgate and the Marshalsea are crowded with pyrates, and more are daily brought up the river from the West Indies, in order to be tryed as soon as the judges return from their circuits: many of them are French, and his majestie has been pleased to acquaint the French king, that he had several of his subjects in prison upon account of piracy, desireing to know if he would have them sent to France to be tryed there; who returned answer, that he might try them here by the laws of England, there being no room for favour to be shewn to such vermin.

Last week the earl of Macclesfeild, (lord lieutenant of Lancashire and North Wales,) accompanied by the lord Cuts, went for Cheshire, intending to goe thence northward as far as Barwick, and return thro' Lancashire to review the militia of that county, and afterward goe for North Wales to doe the like there; and in the mean time orders are given for the delivery of 6000 stand of arms to the militia of those parts.

Thursday, 8 Aug.—Yesterday a yacht arrived at Deptford from Plymouth, with 4 notorious pyrates; who, being brought before the lords of the admiralty, were committed.

This day the earl of Jersey, (lord chamberlain,) being sent for by his majestie, went hence for Holland.

All things are dispos'd for the interment of his highnesse the duke of Glocester, the duke of Norfolk being to be cheif mourner, supported by the dukes of Ormond and Northumberland, all three in long cloakes, and 10 of the principal nobility to be assistants.

The princesse continues still at Windsor, and is daily carried in her chair to the garden, to divert her melancholly thoughts.

A treaty of marriage is said to be on foot between the lord Paston (son to the earl of Yarmouth) and a daughter of the earl of Portland's.

Foreign letters say, the king of Portugall has ordered his army to be augmented with 2 new regiments, and omits nothing that may put his frontiers in a posture of defence.

That an earthquake has been felt at Venice.

That the elector palatine is expected at the imperial court with a train of 300 persons.

That his imperial majestie is sending an envoy extraordinary to the king of England, in relation to the treaty for partition of the Spanish monarchy, desireing further time to declare himself on that subject; and some are of opinion that the 3 powers who concluded that treaty will grant him the same.

We daily expect to hear of action between the Suedes and Poles near Riga, and of a peace between the Suedes and Danes; which latter will be forced to comply, especially since the Suedes have landed an army with little opposition 8 miles from Copenhagen.

Saturday, 10 Aug.—Yesterday our merchants had advice of the arrival of the Bedford from the East Indies, belonging to the old company, in the Downs; upon which their actions rose 2*l.* per cent.: her cargo is said to be worth above 300,000*l.* and the company has appointed a general sale the 30 Sept., by which time they expect 6 more home.

In the evening the lords justices were at the duke of Glocesters interment, which was performed with great order by 9 at night: the guards, consisting of 400 men, made a lane from

the house of lords to the east door of Westminster Abbey to keep off the mobb, and every other man had a flambeau lighted [in] his hand, which made it visible to the spectators: there were the bishops of London, Winchester, Salisbury, lords Normanby, Godolphin, and many other of the nobility, with all the yeomen of the guards, the heralds at armes, &c.

The prince and princesse continue at Windsor till Michaelmas, and not remove as reported.

Fresh instructions were this week sent to sir George Rook, and some say he is forthwith to return home with his squadron, haveing performed his commission in the north, as well by being admiral as plenipotentiary.

Mr. Tutchin, author of a poem called *The Foreigners*, in which are reflections upon several great men, is taken into custody of a messenger.

It's said a strong squadron of French men of war will be sent to destroy the pyrates at Madagascar, they having lately taken 9 of their merchants ships.

We want a Dutch post, but a merchant ship this day arrived from Holland sayes, a peace is concluded between the confederates and the Danes.

Tuesday, 13 August.—Letters from Holland agree that his majestie continues in perfect health, and daily takes the diversion of hunting, &c.; but upon news of the death of the duke of Gloucester, exprest great sorrow, and confin'd himself to his chamber from company two dayes.

We hear the princesse has bought the lord Godolphin's house and gardens near Windsor, situate between the castle and forest; and that her highnesse has ordered the day on which the duke of Gloucester died to be annually kept as a day of mourning in her family.

Yesterday, one Mr. Strickson, barister at law in the Temple, went down to Woolwich to see some friends on ship board; and being overtaken in drink, threw himself out at the gun room into the Thames, where he was drowned.

The parliament of Scotland are prorogued by his majesties order to the 22d October.

Saturday last Mr. auditor Montague, with several persons of honour, went to the earl of Montagues in Northamptonshire; and this week the lord keeper designs to goe to Hampton Court for 3 weeks.

Foreign letters say, that the difference between our king and the king of Spain about Mr. Stanhope, his majesties envoy, who was forbid that court, and the marquesse de Canales, the Spanish ambassador, who was forbid our court, is amicably composed, and the king of Spain has appointed don Bernardo de Quiros to goe and reside in England as his ambassador.

We daily expect a confirmation of the peace between the confederates and the Danes; as also of the Suedish troops sailing for Riga to join their army and fight the Poles.

Thursday, 15 Aug.—On Fryday last died the lord viscount Hereford at his seat in Suffolk, without issue male; upon which his estate and honour falls to Price Devereux, esq. of Vaynor in Montgomeryshire, a member of parliament.

On Monday the earl of Castlehaven in Ireland, and baron Audley in England, dyed of an apoplexy at Winchester; who is succeeded in honour and estate by his eldest son newly come from travelling beyond sea at his majesties charge, who was pleased also to allow a pension to the deceased lord.

Yesterday the other highway man, condemn'd last sessions at the Old Baily for robbing Mr. Harcourt upon Hounslow Heath, and reprevied for 20 dayes, was executed at Tyburn; and a friend who was with him to the last, just as the cap was pulling over his eyes, and the cart drawing away, fell down dead therein at the sight of it, and by no means could be brought to life again.

Foreign letters say, 140 Jewish families in the electorate of Cologne have given that elector 4000 crowns for a toleration, and an annual tribute of 2000 instead of 1000 they us'd to give.

The pope has given 40,000 crowns for redemption of slaves in Turkey.

From Paris, that a ship from China has brought advice that two thirds of the town and villages of Japan have been swallowed up and destroyed by a great earthquake, which lasted several dayes; and that the Arabs have at last retaken the fortresse of Montbaz, on the coast of Africa, which the Portugeeze have been in possession of these two ages.

Saturday, 17 Aug.—Sunday last captain Perk of Gloucestershire, (who was upon the point of marriage,) swimming in the Thames near Twit'nam, was unfortunately drowned.

The lord Seafeild, one of the principal secretaries of state for Scotland, is gone for Edinburgh, to prepare matters against opening of the parliament, his majestie having signified to the privy council there that they shal sit to doe businesse the 22d of October.

After several hearings between the earl of Warwick and our lord mayor about building booths in Smithfeild for Bartholomew fair, 'twas determined in favour of the former, as lord of the mannor and ground rents; upon which booths are building, and the fair will be kept as formerly.

'Tis said the French king answered the duke of Savoy's ambassador, who complained of the treaty for dividing the Spanish monarchy, to this effect: My lord, pray goe to the king of England and states of Holland, for they were the givers; I am only the receiver.

The lords justices meet frequently, but the privy seal is not yet disposed off, there being no instructions come from his majestie for that purpose.

Three ships are ordered for the coast of Ireland, to prevent carrying wool from thence to France.

Yesterday morning the person, who some time since sett Dr. Sloanes house on fire, (and was saved by being evidence against the other two that were executed for it,) robbed Dr. Johnsons house in Norfolk street, and was committed to Newgate.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 20 Aug.—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, with advice that a peace was sign'd the 18th instant N. S. betwixt the confederates and Danes, (Poland excluded;) so that the Suedes are now at liberty to transport troops to releive Riga, which the king of Poland seems resolved to make himself master of; and having taken several of the garison prisoners, sent them back without ransom, bidding them tell their fellow citizens, if they were obstinate, he would bombard their town to a heap of rubbish.

Tis confirmed the truce is prolonged for 23 years between the Turks and czar, who, 'tis reported, lies dangerously ill; as also does the pope; and that cardinal Bouillion is chose dean of the sacred colledge, notwithstanding the opposition of the French faction.

That the elector of Brandenburg is enter'd into the treaty for partition of the Spanish monarchy.

That count Teckely and Petrozzi are come to the frontiers of Hungary to perswade the Christians to quit the emperors territories, and live among the Turks, where they will have greater priviledges.

That an alliance is on foot betwixt the kings of France and Sweden.

Several English, French, and Dutch frigats are goeing for the West Indies to suppress the pyrates there.

The old East India company have this day advice, that the William and Richard, homeward bound, richly laden, was arrived upon the coast of England.

The marquesse of Hallifax is given over by his physitians.

Some letters from Holland intimate, as if a mariage was like to be between his majestie and the princesse dowager of Nassaw of Frizeland, aged 34.

Thursday, 22 Aug.—Monday last the stage coach goeing for the Bath was set upon by several highway men in Maidenhead Thicket, who robbed the same, having first shot a foot man thro' the head, who fired at them.

A project is on foot, to be laid before the parliament at their next sitting, for raising money at 4*l.* per cent., to pay off certain funds, which the government now payes 8*l.* per cent. for, in order to lessen the debts of the nation.

The deputy lieutenants and justices of the peace are now settled throughout the kingdom.

Yesterday a brigadeer general, collonel of a regiment of horse in Ireland, was arrested at his lodgings in the Pall Mall, in an action of 40,000*l.* at the suit of several persons, on account of cloathing and arrears, and was carryed prisoner to the Gatehouse.

The Jews here are building a new synagogue in Dukes Place, which is carryed on by a voluntary subscription of those people.

Yesterday the commissioners for stating the debts due to the army, &c. received the particulars of what is due to the several garrisons in England, which they'l examine so soon as possible.

The marquesse of Hallifax is yet alive; but Dr. Ratcliff, who

came from him this evening, sayes his distemper is an inward feavour, and can't live long: he has only a daughter, and his lady, now with child.

The tenth instant was the last day, pursuant to the act of parliament, for hearing of claimes relating to the forfeited estates in Ireland: there have been in all about 3060 claims enter'd, which the commissioners have till Lady day to determine: about 59,800*l.* has been proved to be paid by purchasers to those whom they were given to.

Saturday, 24 Aug.—A Dutch mail, arriv'd this day, sayes, that the king of Spain has been troubled with a loosnesse and fainting fits, but was better; that he had received a letter from the emperor, intimating that he would not consent to the partition of the Spanish monarchy; upon which he ordered his troops to be augmented with 4000 horse and 12,000 foot; as also to fitt up at Cadiz and Naples 24 men of war, and to buy 24 more in foreign countries; that the governor of Ceuta has refused assistance from the French to raise the seige of that place, and had sprung a mine, which buried 400 of the infidells.

That the armies in Holstein are seperated.

That the king of Poland has begun to erect batteries in an island in the Duna to bombard Riga, and designs to beseige it in form; and, on the other hand, the garison and burghers are resolved to defend it to the last extremity, and for that purpose have turn'd out all the uselesse people.

That the Lithuanian army, consisting of 4600 men, are to be assembled at the latter end of this month, and to be joined by 6000 Cossacks.

That his majestie is in perfect health at Loo.

One Mr. Lewis is bound over to the quarter sessions upon suspition of robbing the exchequer: there was only 120*l.* taken away; but their design was against an iron chest, wherein was 60,000 guineas.

The jewels lately stollen from the earl of Ranelagh are said to be worth upwards of 4000*l.*

Dr. Brady, regius professor of physick in Cambridge, is dead, and left most of his estate to one of the colledges there.

Sir Robert Jeffryes, president of Bridewell, and one of our aldermen, is said to be dyeing in the countrey, if not dead.

Tuesday, 27 Aug.—The lords of the admiralty have given orders for the equipping forthwith a squadron of 35 men of war, from 30 to 80 guns; but for what design not known.

Dr. Garth, who writt a poem called *The Dispensary*, and also made the Latin oration upon Mr. Drydens funeral, is goeing for Holland to wait on his majesty, being recommended by several lords and others for the place of regius professor of physick in Cambridge, worth 200*l.* per annum, vacant by the death of Dr. Brady.

There has been lately seiz'd at the posthouse above 60 trayterous libells, (directed to gentlemen in the country under blank covers,) entituled, Mr. Charnocks Letter writt to a Friend after his Condemnation, wherein he justifies the horrid conspiracy, and endeavours to prove that assassinating the king is no more than killing him in battle: with many other notorious and wicked notions.

The marquesse of Hallifax is upon recovery; as is also the earl of Exeter, who has been ill abroad.

Tis said the commissioners for stateing the debts due to the army have ordered the earl of Ranelagh, paymaster, to bring in an account what money he has paid to the army since the revolution, and what loans he has made into the exchequer.

The Portugeese have expectation of great advantages by the mines they have lately found at Rio de Janeiro in the West Indies, the same being very rich, as appears by the great quantities of gold brought already from thence.

Thursday, 29 Aug.—Foreign letters say, that the earl of Manchester, our ambassador at the French court, is dangerously ill.

That a peace is made between the states of Holland and the Tripolins.

That the king of Poland has refused to hearken to the French ambassadors offers for a treaty of peace, and is removed farther from Riga for conveniency of a pass.

That the czar of Moscovy had sent him an answer, that he would not give him any assistance to carry on the war against the king of Sueden.

And that the guarantees of the treaty of Oliva are resolved to force him to a peace.

Some of the letters mention the pope to be dead, which may

obstruct the negotiation for an alliance between the emperor and the princes of Italy, who promise to enable his imperial majestie to bring into the feild an army of 150,000 men, to prevent dismembring the Spanish monarchy.

Monsieur Plesse, a Danish privy counsellor, is arrived here, and gone for Windsor, to condole the prince and princesse upon the death of the duke of Gloucester.

Collonel Codrington is gone to his government in the western islands, and has taken with him a great many stand of arms, stores, and ammunition, to recruit the forces there.

One Brett, a nonjuring parson, is taken into custody, and about him several libells against the government.

This day the new East India company agreed to borrow 25*l.* per cent. of their own members at 6*l.* per cent. to carry on their trade.

Saturday, 31 Aug.—We have an account from Chatham, that the Gloucester is new sheathed in that dock; the Britannia, a first rate, new built; as also the Northumberland, and the Duke; and will be ready to put to sea in a short time.

All the kings yards and docks throughout England are ordered to be double guarded, upon notice that some disaffected persons have formed ill designs against the fleet and stores.

There was taken among Mr. Brett's (the nonjuring parson's) papers a list of all the nonjuring clergy in the kings dominions, with their places of abode.

Yesterday sir Cloudesly Shovell attended the lords of the admiralty, to receive their orders to sail with his squadron to Holland, to convoy home his majestie, who, 'tis said, will be coming thence the beginning of October.

The same day the new East India company had advice of the arrival of the Degrave, one of their ships from India, very richly laden; that 2 more are daily expected; and that sir Wm. Norris, our ambassador, was received with much respect by the great mogul, who was mightily pleased with the presents sent him, particularly the 24 peices of brasse cannon; which has raised their actions 3*l.* per cent.

One of the old companies ships homeward bound is cast away.

Mr. Atkins, a priest, is convicted upon the new statute at the Old Baily, which is perpetual imprisonment.

Foreign letters say, the Swedes and Lunenburghers design'd to enter Saxony ; but the emperor declares if they doe, he will send forces against them ; and that the alliance between the Dutch and Brandenburgers is renewed.

Tuesday, 3 Sept.—Yesterday the 3 troops of guards were muster'd in Hide Park before the duke of Ormond, where was present the eldest son of the duke de Duras, who came from France to see his uncle, the earl of Feversham, and declared they were much finer than the French guards.

The grand inquest for the citty of London have presented Charnocks letter to be a trayterous, virulent libell, of most pernicious consequence, tending to alienate the hearts of his majesties subjects from their due allegiance to their most rightfull and lawfull soveraign king William.

They also presented a poem, called The Foreigners.

The cargo of the D'Grave, arrived from the East Indies upon the new companies account, is said to be worth 200,000*l*.

The archbishop of Canterbury has writt to the king in favour of Dr. Green for the place of regius professor of physick in Cambridge, in room of Dr. Brady, deceased ; so that Dr. Garth will meet with unexpected opposition.

This day our merchants had advice of the arrival of the Mary, a rich interloper from India, in the Downs.

This days letters from Paris say, the bishop of Wurtzburgh is sending 4000 men to the assistance of the king of Poland in Livonia.

That the emperor is to make the elector of Brandenburg king of Prussia, in consideration of which he is to allow the Jesuites a colledge in the capital of that kingdom.

That the earl of Exeter is dead in a village near Paris.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 28th past, and continued the 29, 30, and 31st of last month, where many criminals were tryed ; of which 17 received sentence of death, 11 were burnt in the cheek, 6 to be transported, and 10 ordered to be whipt, 1 fined, and a Romish priest sentenc'd to imprisonment during life : 85 old criminalls pleaded on their knees his majesties pardon : and the next sessions is ordered to begin on Wensday the 16th of October next.

Thursday, 5 Sept.—Brigadeer general Langston, who was

sometime since arrested, has given 12,000*l.* bayl to answer the actions brought against him, and is paying his regiment.

The earl of Exeter dyed of an ulcer in his bowells, aged 55; desir'd to be privately interr'd at his parish church, called St. Martins, near Stamford in Lincolnshire: Dr. Shadwell, who was physitian to the earl of Manchester in France, was with him all the time of his ilnesse: he dyed in communion of the church of England; and is succeeded in honour and estate by his eldest son, John Cecil lord Burleigh, knight of the shire for Rutland.

The duke of Bedford is so dangerously ill, that his recovery is despaired of, considering his great age; as also is the lord Jermin.

The Scotch are so displeas'd with the English about their miscarriage at Darien, that they have prohibited the importation of several commodities made in England, particularly fine stuffs.

The commissioners for stating the debts due to the army have dispatch't 14 regiments, and according to the act of parliament have made out certificates before the 1st instant to the paymaster of the forces; which paymaster is to make out the debentures before the 29th instant, that they may be satisfied out of the forfeited estates in Ireland.

Dutch letters say, the Suedish ambassador has demanded of the states of Holland, in the name of the king his master, succours against Poland, pursuant to the treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, made between his Suedish majestie and they; and 'tis presumed they will grant the same.

Saturday, 7 Sept.—Yesterday 10 men, who were lately condemn'd at the sessions house, most of them for felony, burglary, and robbery, were executed at Tyburn.

Several new men of war are to be launch't next month at Portsmouth, Woolwich, Chatham, Harwich, and Hull.

On Thursday the lords of the admiralty gave a commission to the marquesse of Carmarthen to be commander of the ship *Peregrine*, which will be launcht the 19th instant at Sheerness, and carries 22 guns, but upon occasion can carry 36: she is finer painted and gilded than the *Royal Transport*, presented to the czar of Moscovy.

Our merchants have an account that 3 pyrates are cruizing

off the Canary Islands; one commanded by an English man, another by an Irish man, and a third by a French man; and have taken several rich ships, among them a Hamburger.

The duke of Bedford and lord Jermin are somewhat better; but the lords Dorset and Lexington are ill.

Sir John Dugdale, king at arms, is dead.

Lord Sommers, Mr. chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Charles Montague, and lord Tankerville, who [have] been some time in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, are come to town, and the duke of Shrewsbury is expected this night.

'Tis now generally beleived the czar of Moscovy will join the king of Poland against the Swedes, and endeavour to retake the Narve, which formerly belonged to the Muscovites; but in case he should, 'tis supposed England, France, and Holland, will assist Sueden.

His majestie is sending a minister to the court of the emperor of Morocco.

The Spanish agents in Holland are buisy there in buying men of war for the king their master.

Duke Hamilton, with many of the Scotch nobility, are expected here the beginning of October, to wait upon his majestie at his arrival from Holland.

Tuesday, 10 Septemb.—On Saturday night, about 10 of the clock, dyed the duke of Bedford, aged 85: he was lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Middlesex, (during the minority of the marquesse of Tavistock,) as also lord lieutenant of Bedfordshire and Cambridgshire: his estate and honour is fallen to his grandson, the said marquesse, near 21 years of age, the richest peer in England, worth upwards of 30,000*l.* per annum, and in few years will have 45,000*l.* per ann.: the young duke is offer'd by the builders a good house to dwell in, and 2000*l.* per annum, for Bedford House in the Strand, which his grandfather would by no means consent to have pulled down.

Dr. Holman is made by the duke of Somerset (chancellor of the university of Cambridge) master of Gonvile and Caius college, in the room of Dr. Brady, deceased; and his majestie has been pleased to constitute Dr. Green regius professor of physick, upon the recommendation of the archbishop of Canterbury.

The marquesse of Hallifax was interr'd yesterday at St. Albans by his first lady, daughter and heiress to sir Samuel Grimston.

Foreign letters say, his majestie, having reviewed the Dutch forces and garrisons, is come back to Loo, where the duke of Zell was to meet him as last Sunday.

That the Arabs have taken Babylon from the Turks.

That the duke of Savoy is ill of an ague; and that the Algerines have routed the army of the emperor of Morocco with great slaughter.

Thursday, 12 Septemb.—Sunday last 30 quakers renounced quakerism at St. Olaves church, Southwark, and embraced the doctrine of the church of England, being all followers of the famous George Keith, who was very instrumental in their conversion: they readily acknowledged their errors, and 'tis presumed many more of that sect will doe the like.

Tuesday the earl of Dorset came to town in perfect health from his seat at Knowl in Kent.

This day both houses of parliament met, and were by commission further prorogued to the 24th of October: the earl of Feversham introduced the duke D'Duras's son to see the manner of the prorogation.

A French capuchin, and also a French curate of the diocese of Blois, are come hither, and have abjured the idolatry of the church of Rome.

The countesse of Anglesey, natural daughter to the late king James by the lady Dorchester, has miscarried, and is dead; and the countesse, her mother, who married sir David Collier, (now lord Poltmore,) is brought to bed of a son.

One of the kings yatchs is sailed for Holland to bring over the earl of Portland, who has resign'd his command of collonel of a regiment of Dutch guards, which his majestie has since given to the earl of Rochfort.

The king of Sueden has given to each foremast man on board the English and Dutch squadrons 3*l.* sterling, and to the officers proportionably, as an acknowledgment of their signal service in Holstein.

Tis said the archbishop of York is fallen ill, and his physicians fear 'twill be the small pox.

Saturday, 14 Sept.—This day one of the persons that broke

open the exchequer was taken and committed: he was discovered by the smith who made the betty and saw, and upon examination confessed that one Hudson (not yet taken) was concern'd with him in the robbery.

Captain Hawley, the famous mathematician, is come to town from his expedition in the South Seas, and has given the lords of the admiralty an account of the observations and discoveries he made there.

Last night dyed the lady Grace Pelham, wife to Thomas Pelham, esquire, and sister to the duke of Newcastle, in So ho Square.

The duke of Bedford lies in state at his house in the Strand, and on Tuesday next will be carried to Cheney, in county of Bucks, to be interr'd: tis said by his will he has obliged his grandson not to part with Bedford House; upon which the duke has declared he will pull it down, and rebuild it very finely.

Tis said lodgings are fitting up at Kensington for the reception of the elector of Hanover, who comes over with his majestie.

The squadron under command of sir George Rook is come into the Downs.

Two captains of foot guards are suspended by the duke of Ormond for being in drink upon the guard at Whitehal, and wounding a gunner and 2 servants belonging to the lord Grantham, who passed by them.

Yesterday the duke of Norfolk held a court of chivalry, and several persons are to be tryed the 27th instant for taking coats of arms which doe not belong to them.

This day our merchants received advice of the arrival of the William and Richard, an interloper from India, in Ireland.

Tuesday, 17 Sept.—Letters from France say, that Mr. Pate, who belonged to the playhouse here, and sung so fine, is committed to the Bastile at Paris for killing a man, and that he is condemned to be broke on the wheel.

There are 240 English slaves in Morocco, for each of whom 30*l.* sterling is to be paid, or an equivalent of ammunition, or such things as they want.

This morning the corps of the duke of Bedford was carryed to Cheney in great state, most of the coaches of the nobility attending it.

Count Gallas is expected here as envoy extraordinary from the emperor.

One Armstrather is committed to the Gatehouse for putting off false pistolls: he broke out of the goal at Brussells, where he lay condemned to be boyled in oyl for coyning them: they touch and weigh, and are worth but 4s.

This day our merchants had advice, that the Josiah, belonging to the old East India company, homeward bound, is cast away on the coast of Ireland, and all the men lost, except 2; which has caused their actions to fall 4*l.* per cent.

This days Dutch post sayes, the Saxons had begun to bombard Riga, and on the 9th instant threw bombs with red hot bullets into the citty, and set it on fire in several places, but with little damage.

The deputies of the princes opposing the ninth electorate, assembled at Nuremberg, are seperated, having first agreed to keep on foot 24,000 men for maintaining their priviledges.

The king of Denmark is ill of the small pox.

That the pope is not dead, but very weak.

That the dutchesse of Modena was brought to bed of a son.

Thursday, 19 Sept.—Sir George Rook is come to town, and has appear'd at the admiralty board, and render'd an account to the rest of the lords what past during his stay in the Soundt with his squadron.

'Tis said neither the admirals nor seamen had any gratuity from the king of Sueden.

The lords of the treasury have ordered half a years salary to be paid out of the exchequer to the kings servants, and also ordered bills to his majesties messengers, and adjourned for a fortnight.

A marriage is on foot between Mr. Wright (son to the lord keeper) and one Mrs. Bedford, whose father was of Doctors Commons, and her portion 20,000*l.*

Upon the barons of the exchequers giving judgment in favour of the bankers who lent the money to king Charles the 2d, a writ was taken out and served on the treasury, in order to get the interest of the said money.

The servant maid who betrayed the capuchine, that came hither to abjure the church of Rome, to the priests of the Portugal ambassador, is removed from New Prison to Newgate.

Letters from Holland say, that the envoy of the czar presented a memorial to the states, complaining that the king of Sweden had made several infractions in the treaty he had made with him, and if his master had not satisfaction, he should be obliged to join the king of Poland.

That his majestie has appointed Mr. Stanhope, his envoy in Holland, to goe with the same character to the king of Spain; but 'tis not yet known who will succeed him.

Sir John Aubrey, member of parliament for Brackley, fell from his horse on Saturday last, and dyed on Sunday.

Saturday, 21 Sept.—Yesterday the lords of the admiralty received advice from Deal, that on Thursday the Carlisle, (a new fourth rate man of war of 56 guns,) in the Downs, as she was saluting admiral Hobson, the powder took fire, and blew her up, with about 180 men, 2 of them lieutenants; but the captain, whose name was Dove, with some of the ships crew, were on shore: she was one of sir George Rooks squadron, and victualled to bring over the king: the losse computed at 20,000*l.*

A commission is preparing for tryal of 100 pyrates by a high court of admiralty at the Old Baily the 10th of October.

Some dayes since, one Wood, formerly a lieutenant under king James, and lately come from France, is taken into custody of a messenger.

Yesterday the Peregrine gally, to be commanded by the marquisse of Caermarthen, was launched at Sheernesse: she is the finest ship and swiftest saylor in England: his lordship goes in her to attend his majestie from Holland.

The archbishop of Canterbury has given 3000*l.* to erect a free school in So ho, for the benefit of the poor.

Next Saturday a new lord mayor is to be chose, altho the 29th ought to be the day by their charter: the candidates are, on one side, sir Wm. Gore and sir Charles Duncomb; on the other, sir Thomas Abney and sir Wm. Hedges.

Yesterday the officers of the following regiments, viz. colonel Harvey's, lord Windsor, and brigadeer Woosleys horse, earl of Denbighs and colonel Leighs dragoons, received their debentures out of the earl of Ranelagh's office, being cut out of a book, and duplicates cut, to prevent counterfeits.

Yesterday's Dutch letters say, the king of Poland had sus-

pended his bombarding of Riga for some dayes; and this days French letters say, that the pope on the 11th instant gave audience to several of his officers.

This day the old East India company received advice of the safe arrival of the Benjamin, one of their ships; as also of the Josiah, reported to be lost; which has raised their actions 2*l*. per cent.

Tuesday, 24 Sept.—Her royal highnesse the princesse is perfectly recovered of the feavor and dizinesse in her head, haveing been blooded and blister'd.

The earl of Bradford is very much indisposed.

Here is a report as if the archbishop of York was dead of the small pox, but not certain.

Foreign letters say, the differences between the kings of Sueden and Poland about Livonia will be left to the determination of England, France, and Holland.

That the king of Denmark has ordered some new fortifications to be added to Copenhagen.

That the duke of Wirtemberg is to wait on the king and states at the Hague, in order to take his leave of them, being now out of their service.

The emperor has sent to his ambassador at Constantinople, that he is apprehensive of an intreague carried on there for breaking the peace lately concluded at Carlovitz.

This day the general sale at the East India house began, and a great quantity of druggs sold.

Captain Guylare and 44 other French pyrates have been examined, and are ordered to prepare for their tryalls, which is to be by a special commission of oyer and terminer.

The commissioners for stating the debts due to the army have since the passing the accounts of the 3 regiments of horse and 2 of dragoons past the following, viz. the 3d troop of guards, major general Lumleys and collonel Wood's horse; lord Raby's dragoons and lord Jedboroughs Scotch dragoons; collonel Mordants, Row, Walters, and Colliers regiments of foot, and brigadeer Maitlands Scotch regiment: as also the accounts of the garisons of the Tower and Sheernesse.

On Sunday the earl of Portland, with his lady and family, arrived at Whitehal from Holland, and on Thursday designs for Windsor.

Thursday, 26 Sept.—Three or four hundred of Mr. Asgills books are seized at the publishers by order from the bishop of Salisbury, who intends to complain to the parliament against it, as containing things of dangerous consequence, he pretending, by faith, a man may be translated to heaven without dyeing.

Yesterday and this day was continued the general sale at the East India house of silks, muslins, and coffee, the latter being sold for 10*l.* and 11*l.* per hundred weight.

The same days the publick stocks in this citty fell upon the Exchange, the bank to 132*l.* (the dividend included,) new East India to 148*l.*, and the old to 118*l.*: the reason assigned is the great glut of those commodities lately come in, which makes them cheap, whereas they cost dear in India.

This week 5 noted highway men were committed to Newgate.

We hear the debenters given to the officers of the army are sold at 30*l.* per cent. losse.

Sir Charles Duncomb, one of our sherifs, has given a curious dyal to St. Magnus church, near London bridge, which cost 600*l.*; and, amongst other charitable gifts, gave 50*l.* towards redemption of slaves in Barbary.

We have advice from Holland, that his majestie wrote a letter to the king of Poland, that in case he did any damage by his bombs to the effects of the English or Dutch merchants in Riga, he would require satisfaction of him.

That the king of Denmark intends to remove from his presence those ministers who advised him to the war in Holstein.

That the king of Spain continues indisposed.

And that the protestants upon the Rhine are very much persecuted.

Saturday, 28 Sept.—The new East India company have petitioned the lords of the treasury, that their bonds may be taken for customs for 6 months, and it's presumed 'twill be granted.

The earl of Tankerville is much indispos'd in the countrey.

Tis said the earl of Romney will have the garter of the late duke of Glocester; the earl of Marlborough that of the duke of Bedford.

This day the earl of Ranelagh delivered debentures to the

3d troop of guards, and 9 other regiments of horse, foot, and dragoons, as also to three garrisons.

The commissioners for stating the debts to the army sit daily, and have referr'd those of the transport debts to the commissioners of the navy.

Tis said if sir Charles Duncomb be chose lord mayor, he will lay out 40,000*l.* for the good of the citty, and will sett up the kings statue in brasse upon Cheapside conduit.

This day came on the election of a lord mayor at Guildhall for the year ensueing, where was a full appearance of livery men; and upon the view, the two new sherifs, Mr. Beachcroft and sir Henry Furnese, declared sir Thomas Abney and sir Wm. Hedges had the majority; upon which sir Charles Duncomb demanded a poll, which was granted; and they are now polling, and 'tis thought twill hold till Tuesday or Wensday.

The general sale of East India goods is adjourned till Tuesday next, and 'tis computed the whole will amount to 1,200,000*l.*

They write from Edinburgh, that they are goeing to coin there 100,000*l.* sterling in gold, part of which was brought from Darien, and have sent hither for refiners to refine it.—
[In the MS. under *Octob. 1*, this paragraph is repeated.]

This day captain Delavall shewed the two Morocco ambassadors the tombs in Westminster Abby.

Tuesday, 1 Octob.—The poll for the lord mayor lasted till this night, when the number of votes were, for sir Charles Duncomb 2752; sir Thomas Abney 1919; sir Wm. Hedges 1907; and sir Samuel Dashwood 1110: so the common hall returned to the court of aldermen the two first.

This day, one captain Taylor, (formerly commander of the *Rising Eagle*, an old East India ship,) and Mr. Wilmot, super cargo of the said ship, fought near the Royal Exchange, and the latter was killed upon the spot, and the other committed to Newgate.

A warrant is signed for making Robert Devenish, esquire, norroy king at arms, in room of sir John Dugdale, deceased; and Mr. Lawrence Crompt, portcullis and pursuivant, succeeds Mr. Devenish as York herald.

Thursday, 3 Octob.—The court of aldermen, by the casting voice of the present lord mayor, have made choice of sir Thos. Abney to be lord mayor of this citty for the year ensueing.

Yesterday the coroners inquest sat upon the body of Mr. Wilmot, and brought in their verdict wilfull murther.

The Scotch intend to complain to the king, upon his arrival, that the Dutch busses interrupted them upon their own coasts in their fishery this season.

The trustees for the forfeited estates in Ireland design to petition the parliament for longer time, there being more businesse brought in than expected; so cannot dispatch it within the time limited.

Foreign letters say, the czar has at last broke with Sueden, and that about 30,000 Muscovites are come before Narva to beseige it: his minister at the Hague has signified to the states the reasons that induced his master to doe the same.

That there is great appearance of a war in the empire about the ninth electorate, the French kings minister haveing given in at the dyet at Ratisbon a memorial on behalf of those princes who oppose the same.

And that the Switz cantons, notwithstanding the pressing instances of the 3 powers in league about the partition of the Spanish monarchy to enter into that treaty, are like to continue neuters.

Saturday, 5 Octob.—The earl of Bradford continues very ill, and the earl of Oxford and the bishop of Winchester are much indisposed.

The old and new East India companyes have 52 ships in India and China, besides two interlopers, and those already arrived from thence.

The tryal of the pyrates at the Old Baily is put off till the 19th instant, some of whom are lately dead in Newgate, and many of them sick.

On Monday the lord Sommers went to his house in St. James's square, and sent the key of Powis house to the lord keeper, who removed thither on Thursday, and gave his chambers in the Inner Temple to his son.

Yesterday the old East India company closed their sale this week, where muslins were sold at reasonable rates; and on Monday the sale opens again: and the same day the new company begin their sale at Skinners Hall of the cargo of the *Mary*.

Tis said the project continues, and will be proposed to the

parliament at their next meeting, for raising 4 millions of money at 5*l.* per cent. to pay off the bank and the new East India company; those who subscribe the 4 millions offer to advance money at any time to the government at 5*l.* per cent., sir Charles Duncomb, &c. being subscribers.

Yesterday a person was fined 35*l.* at the quarter sessions in Westminster for putting off a false double pistoll.

A bill was found against Mr. Lewis, who robbed the exchequer, and is to be tryed at Hicks Hall.

Monsieur La Loo (a French Hugonot) is made standard bearer to the yeomen of the guard, in the room of Mr. Sayer, deceased.

All our capital men of war are disarmed, and laid up in harbour.

The prince and princesse have been for some dayes past at the earl of Marlborough's near St. Albans.

Tuesday, 8 Octob.—Yesterday the several stocks fell on the Exchange, viz. the bank to 130*l.*, new East India to 146, and the old to 118, upon news of the king of Spains ilnesse.

The same day we had letters from the earl of Manchester, our ambassador at Paris, that the king of Spain was dead; but about 6 hours after, Mr. secretary Vernon receiv'd a letter from Mr. Chetwind, secretary to the said ambassador, that his catholick majestie was then liveing, tho past all hopes; and adds, that the French king had declared 4 new mareshals of France, viz. count de Tallard, ambassador to the king of England; count Guiscard, formerly governor of Namur; count Chamilly, governor of Strasburgh; and the marquesse de Harcourt, who is gone to take possession of that part of Spain (with 5 squadrons of horse and as many of foot) which was allotted his Christian majestie by the treaty of partition; and orders are given to recruit all the regiments in France with 10 men in a company.

We have also advice, that the pope died the 27th past, aged 85; and was elected to the see of Rome 12 July 1691.

This day our court of aldermen mett again about the mistake in their late election of lord mayor, the town clerk, common serjeant, and recorder, affirming 'twas a fair scrutiny, viz. 14 for sir Thomas Abney, and 12 for sir Charles Duncomb; then the question was put, whither the common serjeant should dis-

cover how every alderman voted, but carried in the negative, 16 against 10; and to morrow sir Thomas Abney is to be presented to the lord keeper.

Thursday, 10 Octob.—Yesterday morning Mr. Hatton, tipstaffe to the lord cheif justice Holt, brought prisoners to the Gatehouse two lifeguard men, viz. Thompson and Brandy, being accused by one Butler, an Irish man, who was concern'd with them in robbing some time since the Welsh drovers, near Croydon in Surry, of 1100*l.*; which that county must have paid, had not they been taken.

The old East India company continue their sale; last week they sold to the value of 444,000*l.*, and among the rest was a bale of the finest plain muslin that ever came to England, which went at 112*l.*

A treaty of marriage is said to be on foot between Mr. Thos. Foley, jun. and the only daughter of the late sir Thos. Stroud, serjeant at law; her portion 30,000*l.*

Sir William Brown, a Scotch merchant, who some time since came from Dantzick with 200,000*l.* in merchantdize, is gone for Holland, haveing transported his effects thither: the reason of his goeing is said to be, that he was willing to be off from the great purchace of Cobham estate, which he had agreed for.

This afternoon came in a French post of the 16th instant, which sayes, a thunder bolt fell into the tower of Tarragona in Catalonia, and blew up the magazine of 400 quintalls of powder, 500 granadoes, and some bombs, whereby much damage was done to the town.

And that their last letters from Madrid give no account of the king of Spaines death, only that he was extreamly weak, occasioned by vomiting.

Saturday, 12 Octob.—The new East India company have adjourned their sale of muslins, &c., which should have been the 15th to the 22d instant; and yesterday the old company adjourn'd their sale till Tuesday next, and are sending out 3 ships to the Indies, viz. the Dashwood, the Sidney, and Bedford.

Monday last the earl of Rochester and his son, the lord Hyde, were made doctors of law by the university of Oxford, in a convocation called on purpose.

The agents of the exchequer have sent orders, requiring such as have been removed from being receivers of the land tax forthwith to passe their accounts.

The late thunder and lightning killed on board the William and Richard, from India, one man, wounded 3 others, and sett some cartages on fire, which were extinguished without much damage.

The Scotch who were at Darien, and came back to Jamaica, tis said are turned pyrates.

The marquesse of Carmarthen has received sayling orders, and goes the 1st wind in the Peregrine gally for Holland.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, the nobility of Poland, with their followers to the number of 20,000, are mounted on horseback, to force (as they give out) their king to an accomodation with Sueden; but rather beleived design to hinder the Saxons from taking winter quarters in Poland and Lithuania.

That the czar, who has beseiged Narva with 30,000 men, has ordered another army to cover the same; upon which the king of Sueden was hastning for Livonia with 20,000 men to give him battle.

That the Spanish ambassador at the Hague had acquainted the states, his last letters from Madrid advised that his master was upon recovery.

That the king of Great Brittain was to come as yesterday from Loo to the Hague, and, if the wind serve, will embark on Fryday next for England; and this day his majesties coaches went towards Margate to attend his arrival.

Tuesday, 15 Octob.—These following gentlemen have accepted of their writs, in order to be serjeants at law next term; viz. sir Joseph Jekyl and Mr. Hall, of the Middle Temple; Mr. Whitaker, Mr. Carthew, Mr. Prat, Mr. Neve, Mr. Monday, Mr. Nich. Hooper, and Mr. Selby, of the Inner Temple; Mr. Green, Mr. Keene, and Mr. Turner, of Lincolns Inn; and Mr. Agar, Mr. Berry, Mr. Hook, and Mr. Smith, of Grayes Inn; who are to make their parrade to Westminster the 6th day of November.

On Sunday last two of the kings messengers seized 5 popish priests near Turnstyle in Holborn; and a 6th, whose name was O'Connel, an Irishman, made his escape, by the assistance of the master of the house, for which he is taken into custody.

This day all the sea captains, who served during the war, and now out of employ, received one quarter of his majesties allowance money at the pay office in Broadstreet.

The customes of late are increased by the comeing home of many rich ships from India, &c.

Yesterday came orders from his majestie for all his servants to be ready to attend him at Hampton Court on Fryday, being resolved, if the wind continue fair, to embark as to morrow.

Foreign letters say, the king of Portugal is sending 4000 horse and 14,000 foot to the frontiers of Spain, to make re-prizalls for the damage his subjects sustained in haveing their ships seized by the governor of Carthagená.

That the czar's ambassador has declared in Holland, if the English and Dutch assist Sueden, his master will seize all their merchants effects in Russia, Archangell, &c.

That the Dutch have renewed their treaty of alliance with the elector of Brandenburg, who is sending an ambassador to the czar to offer him his mediation for a peace with Sueden.

No certainty if the king of Spain be dead or alive.

Thursday, 17 Octob.—French letters say, their king has sent to assure the king of Sueden of powerful assistance against the Muscovites; and that one of their frigats had taken and carried into Cadiz an Algerine rover of 20 guns; and that the French governour of Canada has made an alliance with the neighbouring Indians, by vertue of which all the prisoners the Indians have are to be released; and for the true performance of the treaty, they are to send to Quebeck 12 of their cheif, with their families, as hostages, who are alwaies to reside there with the governor of New France: and that St. Peters church in Champagne, said to be one of the finest in the world, was burnt down by lightning.

The Spaniards at Mexico are very apprehensive the French will reap mighty advantages by their new settlement on the banks of the river Mississippi, especially if they find out the gold and silver mines.

One Oliver, a lifeguard man, accused for being concerned in robbing the Welsh drovers, is fled for the same, and tis said had 600*l.* of the money.

Mr. Barret of Cliffords Inn is made sollicitor for the prose-

cuting state criminals, in room of Mr. Nicholas Baker, dismiss some time since by order from his majesty.

The archbishop of Canterbury intends the 2d of next month to passe sentence of deprivation against the bishop of St. Asaph for simony.

The wind being fair, we expect to hear to morrow of the kings landing.

Three highway men were yesterday convicted at the Old Baily.

Saturday, 19 Octob.—Letters from the Hague say, the Muscovite ambassador had told the deputies of the states, that his master complained the squadrons of England and Holland had contributed to the bombardment of the capital city of the king of Denmark, his friend and ally; and that the states had excused themselves to his majestie of Great Brittain from granting the prince of Frizland the survivorship of stadtholder, saying they hope his majestie may live many years to enjoy it.

Last nights letters from France confirm that the king of Spain is better, and that an imposthume broke in his body, which issued out of his mouth and nose; which they look upon to be a good omen, provided his feavor does not seize him again: his catholick majestie revoked on the 3d instant the will he made some years since in favour of the electoral prince of Bavaria, in which the archduke Charles, the emperors 2d son, was also named; and has made another will, but the contents are kept secret, tho 'tis reported the duke of Anjou, the dauphins 2d son, will be called to the succession of the whole Spanish monarchy, and not otherwise, the Spaniards being against dismembring the same.

The wife of Mr. Wilmot, on Thursday night, lodged an appeal against captain Tyler for killing her husband, whom the jury that evening brought in guilty of manslaughter: 'tis said she is dead since, so the appeal is at an end.

This morning came an expresse, that his majestie embarked Thursday noon at Oranie Polder, and arrived about 8 last night at Harwich, where he lay; and designed this day to dine at sir Isaac Rebows, near Colchester, and lye at Chelmsford; dine to morrow at the Green Man in Epping Forest, and from thence directly to Hampton Court.

Tis said the parliament, who was to meet the 24th instant, will be further prorogued to the 20th November, and then sitt to doe businesse.

Tuesday, 22 Octob.—On Saturday was a hearing before the lord keeper, upon a petition of the 6 clerks in chancery, against the master of the subpœna office, setting forth that he shut up the same by 5 a clock, refusing to make out any subpœna's afterward, unlesse extraordinarily paid; which being proved, his lordship ordered that the said office should be open from 9 in the morning till 12, and from 2 till 8 at night; and if not observed, ordered that the 6 clerks should make out their own subpœna's.

The parliament of Scotland, which should have mett this day, is further adjourned to the 29th instant.

Sir Samuel Grimston, member of parliament for St. Albans, is dead.

Mr. Crisp, common serjeant of this citty, and clerk to the orphans, his places worth 700*l.* per annum; the 1st in the gift of the common council, and the latter in the lord mayors, which is already disposed of to Mr. Bellamy, the citty remembrancer, who likewise puts in for common serjeant; as also doe Mr. Dee and Mr. Monday, judges of the sherifs court.

At the late sessions at the Old Baily, the court chid the jury for bringing in captain Tyler (who killed Mr. Wilmot) only guilty of manslaughter when appearing to be murther; saw him burnt in the hand, and ordered him 11 months imprisonment, without bail.

Yesterday the high court of admiralty began sitting there for tryal of 95 pyrates; convicted that day 14, and acquitted 10; and this day 29 more were convicted.

Yesterday many of the nobility and gentry were to compliment the king at Hampton Court, and this day the council satt.

Foreign letters say, the king of Poland is returned to Warsaw, leaving the command of his army to the duke of Courland, who is preparing to put them into winter quarters; and that the king of Sueden was landed at Revell, near which generall Welling was arrived to join him, in order to raise the seige of Narva.

Thursday, 24 Octob.—Yesterday, being the 1st day of the

term, several persons, who were upon bail, appeared upon their recognizances; and mandamus's were granted to swear some officers in corporations.

Tis said the prince and princesse will on Fryday 7night come from Windsor to St. James to passe the winter there.

The court will lay aside their mourning (for the duke of Glocester) the 4th of November, the kings birth day, when his majestie will be at Kensington to receive the compliments of the nobility; and designs every council day to come thither from Hampton Court, where the privy council are to sitt for their greater ease, being nearer London.

Engineer Richards, who has been some time in the Venetian service, and not finding himself rewarded according to promise has left them, and gone to serve the king of Poland in Livonia.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and were further prorogued to the 21st of November; but not being told they should then sitt, makes some think they will be dissolved; others, that they will not sitt yet, but that his majestie is willing to see the proceedings of the Scotch parliament, which meet the 29th instant.

Our lord mayor, aldermen, and sherifs, went to Hampton Court to congratulate the kings safe arrival: his majestie received them very graciously, and was pleased to conferr the honour of knighthood upon Robert Beachcroft, esq. one of the present sherifs, the other being a knight before.

Tis said the earl of Bridgwater is made lord privy seal, in room of the lord Lonsdale, who dyed some time since.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily on the 16th, and continued the 17th, 18th, and 19th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which 13 received sentence of death, 23 were burnt in the cheek, and one in the hand, 6 ordered to be whipt, and 2 to be transported; and the next sessions appointed to begin the 5th of December next.

Saturday, 26 Oct.—Yesterday Mrs. Wilmot (reported to be dead) appeared in the court of kings bench, and presented an appeal against captain Tyler for killing her husband; which being read, the lord cheif justice Holt ordered him to plead theretoo by Tuesday next, and in the mean time committed him to the kings bench prison.

The same day was a great triall at the exchequer bar between the town of Liverpool and the citty of London, whither the former had a right to take toll for cheeze, &c. packt up for London: there were 7 council on a side, the jury Barkshire: it lasted till past one this morning, when a verdict was given for the citty, being the 2d obtained against that town upon this account.

In the evening 52 pyrates received sentence of death at the sessions in the Old Baily, and about the same number have been acquitted; after which the court adjourned to the 2d of December.

Sir James Houblon, alderman and member of parliament for this citty, is dead; as also is William Stawel, member of parliament for Ashburton in Devonshire.

The motto of the rings making for the new serjeants, which they give away, is, Imperium et libertas.

The earl of Bridgwater is not yet declared lord privy seal.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say, the states of Holland have given orders for building 36 men of war against the spring; and that the Jews have engaged to buy up 18,000 horse for the French king, and those here have lately and are still buying up great quantities of wheat to export to Spain, Portugal, and other parts of Europe.

His majestie is gone to Windsor to visit the prince and princesse, and returns to morrow night to Windsor.

Tuesday, 29 Octob.—This day the lords of the privy council mett at the Cockpitt, and with the lords of the treasury and admiralty, judges, &c. went and dined with sir Edward Abney, the new lord mayor, who this morning came by water to Westminster Hall, attended by the aldermen and the several companies in their barges, and was sworn before the barons of the exchequer: his lordship had 5 fine pageants, (one a representation of sir Wm. Walworth, lord mayor, who killed Wat Tyler the rebell with his own hand in Richard the 2ds reign,) which were at the charge of the fishmongers company, who since that time have had no mayor of their company till now, and have fitted up their hall for his lordship to keep his mayoralty in.

On Saturday last one Thompson, a lifeguard man, committed on suspition of robbing the Welsh drovers, was brought to the court of kings bench, in order to be bayled; but the court took time to consider of it till Monday.

On Saturday last the lord keeper committed to the Fleet Mr. Hutchinson, a solicitor, and ordered the attorney general to prosecute him for foul practices in a cause of Mr. Thornhaugh about a will: his lordship also committed one Meredith, and Mr. Hatcher, a clerk in chancery; which latter was yesterday set at liberty.

Last night his majestie was pleased to deliver the privy seal to the earl of Tankerville, (and not the lord Bridgwater, as confidently reported;) and 'tis said the lord Godolphin is like to succeed him as 1st commissioner of the treasury.

Mr. Stawell, member of parliament, said to be dead, is upon recovery.

On Thursday next will be a great council, when tis expected some resolutions will be taken about the sitting of the parliament.

Thursday, 31 Octob.—Yesterday the 16 new serjeants at law, together with Robert Tracy, esquire, (a judge in Ireland,) and Mr. Gibbons, recorder of Exeter, which two last had that morning their writs delivered them, went from the common pleas, each between 2 benchers of the inns of court he belonged to, up to the chancery barr, where they were sworn: sir Joseph Jekyl, (cheif justice of Chester,) in the name of the rest, desired the lord keeper to return their thanks to his majestie for the honour done them, and to present the king with a ring from each as usual; after which the lord keeper, in a short speech, told them some part of their duty, and, for want of time, referred them to the rest in Pophams Reports, fol. 43, and Fortescue de Laudibus Legum Angliæ.

This morning they invited all the old serjeants to a splendid supper in the Middle Temple hall: the ceremony of putting on the coife is to be done on Wensday next at Graies Inn hall by the judges, from whence they make their parade to Westminster.

Tis generally said, serjeants Tracy and Berry will be the two new judges, in room of Rookeby, deceased, and Lechmore, who resign'd by reason of his great age.

The duke of Shrewsbury continueing indisposed, is gone this morning for Montpellier to recover his health.

The council does not meet this night as expected, and many are of opinion the parliament will not meet till the middle of January.

Yesterday was a tryal at the kings bench bar by a jury of Hartfordshire, between the inhabitants of Nantwich in Cheshire and Mr. Acton and others, defendants, about a saltwork, which pays 3000*l.* per annum duty to the king; and a verdict given for the defendants.

Saturday, 2 Nov.—Tuesday last the new East India company began their sale at Skinners Hall, which ended this morning; and among the goods sold were 26,000 peices of stript and plain muslins: and on the 12th instant the old company have another general sale.

Sir Richard Levett, our late lord mayor, has sent 100*l.* to the charitable foundation for employing the poor children at work in this citty.

This morning the justices of Middlesex attended the lord keeper, and receiv'd a charge from his lordship to put the laws in execution about the poor, and to prevent the multitude of beggars in the streets.

Sir John Webb, a Roman catholick of 6000*l.* per annum, is dead; as is also Dr. Turner, late bishop of Ely, depriv'd for not taking the oaths.

Monsieur Paschal, the new Spanish envoy, is come hither, and has notified his arrival to the secretary of state, but as yet keeps incognito.

This evening his majestie is expected at Kensington, where will be a cabinet council to morrow, and on Tuesday a grand council.

Last night his majestie receiv'd an expresse from the lord Manchester at Paris, that 3 expresses were arrived there, with advice that the king of Spain died the 1st instant, new stile, in the 40th year of his age, having, as it's said, by his last will, given all his countreys to the duke de Anjou, (2d son of the dauphin,) the whole council of Spain being rather for it than have their monarchy dismembred; and that the grandees are to send a solemn deputation to Paris, to desire his most Christian majestie to permit the said duke to come and accept of their crown: but many think that king will rather stick to the treaty between England, France, and Holland, for partition thereof.

Tuesday, 5 Novemb.—Yesterday we had advice from Edinburgh, that the parliament mett the 29th past, when his

majesties letter was read, wherein he told them his presence beyond sea was the occasion of their not sitting sooner; but now assured them of his readinesse to assent to every thing that shal be thought advantageous for the nations good; that 'twas with regret he could not yeild to the affairs of Darien, because 'twould have drawn them into a war, in which they could expect no assistance, but was willing to consent towards making up their losses.

The commissioners for inquiring into estates concealed for popish uses lately sat in Oxfordshire, and the jury upon this inquisition found the mannor of Somerton in that county, worth about 400*l.* per annum, to have been given to superstitious uses, and Mr. Farmer, of Tusmore, the trustee; and likewise found 200*l.* per annum more at Barton in that county, Mr. Sheldon, of Weston, the trustee: they have been in Lancashire, but with little successe; and are going into other counties with the like commission.

Sir Robert Nappier, member for Dorchester, is dead.

This morning the council sat at the Cockpit, where the earl of Tankerville was sworn lord privy seal; and sir Charles Hedges, judge of the admiralty, sworn secretary of state, in the room of the earl of Jersey, now lord chamberlain.

Sir Joseph Jekyll kist his majesties hand upon being made his serjeant, but nothing resolved about the parliaments sitting.

This evening the earl of Manchesters secretary arrived here from Paris with an expresse, that the French king will adhere to the treaty for partition of Spain.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, the Swedes have had an advantage against the Muscovites, but the particulars not known.

Thursday, 7 Nov.—Yesterday eight men were executed at Tyburn of those condemned for burglary and robbery at the Old Baily.

Some days since dyed Edward Smith, esq. a bencher of the Middle Temple, and one of the Welsh judges, at his seat in Glocestershire.

Yesterday, Thompson the lifeguard man, accused for robbing the Welch drovers, was brought by habeas corpus to the court of kings bench, and moved to be bayled; but the court refused it, there being fresh evidence against him, who positively swear he was in the robbery.

Several Scotch gentlemen are on their way hither from Edinburgh with a national addresse to his majestie.

There is to be no council till this day 7night, at which time they'l sitt at Kensington.

Mr. secretary Vernon is removed to the lord Jerseys office at the Cock pitt, and sir Charles Hedges has taken possession of that office in Whitehall; Mr. Yard and Mr. Hopkins are secretaries to the 1st, and Mr. Ellis and Mr. Tucker to the last.

Monday night the lords of the admiralty sat late, (the admirals of the fleet before them,) it's said about equipping 25 men of war, forthwith to put to sea.

This morning was a long hearing in chancery, between sir Joseph Williamson and the lord Cornbury, about the sale of Cobham Hall; and the court gave the last 6 months to bring in sir Wm. Brown (now in Holland) to stand to his purchase, or sell it to another.

Tis now discours'd, the French king accepts the king of Spains will, and not stand to the treaty of partition; and that Mr. Pryor is sent expresse by his majestie with a letter to the king of France.

Saturday, 9 Nov.—By a foreign mail this day arrived we have advice, that the animosities between the gentry of Lithuania daily increase, in so much that 400 were lately killed in a skirmish between a party of Sapieha's and Oginsky's.

The king of Suedens arrival in Livonia has much altered affairs there, most of the gentry coming in to join him; and finding Riga to be in little danger, is resolved to march to the relief of Narva, from which place we have no account, it being closely beseiged by the czar, part of whose artillery sticks in a morasse on the frontiers of Moscovy: 280 waggons, with warlike ammunition, have been sent after him from Moscow.

The third Suedish transport is sayled for Livonia with 6000 men.

From Dresden, that a treaty of peace is on foot between the kings of Poland and Sueden, and that their envoys are to meet at Dantzick to conclude the same.

From the Hague, that upon the death of the king of Spain, the imperial envoy had several conferences with the states generall, and thereupon dispatcht an expresse to the emperor.

The Scotch commissioners, who are come hither with the national addresse, have notified their arrival to his majestie, and 'tis presumed will be speedily admitted to deliver the same.

Sir Edward Nevill, one of the judges of the common pleas, is indisposed; and Mr. serjeant Geers is dead.

This day was the election for an alderman in the room of sir James Houblon, deceased; and Mr. Floyer and Mr. Powell carried it by a great majority from the whiggs, and are returned to the court of aldermen for them to take their choice.

Tuesday, 12 Nov.—There are several advices from France, which agree that that king adheres to the late king of Spain's will; pursuant to which the duke D'Anjou was last week to be proclaimed king of Spain, which is not only contrary to the treaty of partition, but also what was promised the emperor, who had time given him to the 1st of January to accept or reject the same: in the mean time the French king is buying horses, raiseing men, layeing up great magazines in all his garrisons, fitting out his fleet; which makes many apprehend a new war.

Count Tallard this evening is expected from France; his servants, with baggage, are already come, who narrowly escaped being cast away in a storm.

Last week arrived here an envoy from the Tripolins, whose lodging the 1st night after he came was robbed, and among the things stole were his credentialls; so that he must send for new, or return home again.

Yesterday morning dyed Mr. Gunston, a merchant, leaving an estate of 40,000*l.* to his 3 sisters, one of them our lady mayoresse.

Sir Charles Hedges, (tis said) by the kings permission, will continue judge of the admiralty court, notwithstanding his being made secretary of state.

Dr. Maunder, of Baliol colledge in Oxford, is chose vice chancellor of that university for the year ensueing; and Dr. Bentley, of Trinity colledge in Cambridge, for that university.

Last week was a hearing in chancery between the lords Fairfax and Culpepper about an estate, and a decree made in favour of the latter.

Thursday, 14 Novemb.—Yesterday all the publick stocks fell 3 or 4*l.* per cent., and are now as followes: Bank 124*l.*; new East India company 134; and the old 114*l.*

The same day the court of kings bench ordered an information to be brought against one Meridale, (committed by the lord keeper to the Fleet,) for subornation of perjury and forgery.

From Edinburgh, that their parliament has carried it by a great majority to put off sine die debating the miscarriages of Darien; and resolved first to take into consideration how to secure their religion, personal liberty, and trade.

Sir William Gore, an alderman of this citty, was on Tuesday cutt for the stone by Cypriano, a Dutch man; had one in a minutes time taken from him, weighing 4 ounces, 2 drams; and like to doe well.

Major Bremen of Chichester is made receiver of his majesties customs at Plymouth.

Mr. Othway, muster master and judge advocate of our army when in Flanders, is made a commissioner of the stamp office in room of Mr. Vanderesch, who resigned.

We have advice by a ship from Hudsons Bay, that near the bank of Newfoundland she came up with a French ship sinking, nothing above water but the masts, upon which were 12 men, whom they saved.

Count Tallard, the French ambassador, arrived here yesterday, and immediately went to wait on his majestie at Hampton Court.

This afternoon the council satt at Kensington, where 'twas resolved the parliament should sitt the 16th of January; and serjeant Tracy, one of the judges of Ireland, kist his majesties hand, in order to be a baron of the exchequer, in the room of Lechmore, who resigned.

The court of aldermen have made choice of Mr. Floyer to be alderman for Aldersgate ward, in room of sir James Houblon, deceased.

Saturday, 16 Nov.—On Thursday, Mr. Hutchinson, committed by the lord keeper to the Fleet, was by the court of kings bench admitted to bail in 800*l.* security, to appear to an information bringing against him by the attorney generall for foul practices as a solicitor.

Yesterday was a great trial at the kings bench bar, between one Mr. Sherwyn, who claim'd an estate of 800*l.* per annum in Yorkshire, as heir at law to general Monk, tho the same was given by will to sir Walter Clarges by the late duke of Albemarle: it lasted till 10 at night: several witnesses were produced to prove the said duke a bastard, notwithstanding which, the jury brought in a verdict in favour of sir Walter.

The lord Edwd. Russel is made lord lieutenant of the county of Middlesex, till such time as his nephew the duke of Bedford comes of age.

Sir Charles Meredith is dead, and has left an estate of about 2000*l.* per annum to the earl of Montrath, besides other legacies.

Sir Paul Ricaut, our late resident at Hamburgh, (who was last Saturday seiz'd with a fit of an apoplexy,) is now given over by his physitians.

As is also the lord Montgomery, son to the late marquesse of Powis, at Ghent in Flanders.

Tis said sir George Rook is to be created earl of Sittenbourn in Kent.

We want two Dutch posts; so can give no account what resolutions the states will take upon the duke de Anjou's being declared king of Spain, in opposition to the treaty of partition agreed on between England, France, and Holland.

Tuesday, 19 Nov.—Sunday came in 2 Dutch posts, which say, the emperor had protested against the will of the late king of Spain in favour of the duke de Anjou, alledging 'twas made when his majestie was non compos mentis, and that his first will was for the archduke Charles.

From the Hague, that the states generall have ordered the 36 men of war now building to be increas'd to 48.

And by another Dutch post, this day arrived, there are advices from Livonia, with some appearance of truth, that the Muscovites have made themselves masters of Nerva, after a stout resistance; and that the czar was resolved to advance further into the countrey and attack Riga, if the season would permitt.

The Swedes, who have an army of 50,000 men, have invaded the frontiers of Moscovy, and doe them great damage.

Sir Paul Rycaut, our late resident at Hamburgh, is dead; as also is sir Thomas Barnadiston of Suffolk.

Twelve men of war under sir George Rook are fitting out to join 15 Dutch, to secure our trade in the Streights.

On Saturday was a tryal at the kings bench at nisi prius, upon an action brought by Mr. Box (druggist in Cheapside) against Mr. Wells of Hampshire, for lyeing with the formers wife, and a verdict was given for the plaintiff, and 100*l.* damages; upon which the lord cheif justice Holt sent them out again, and then they brought in 60*l.*, which his lordship said was too much, considering she was first elop'd from her husband.

The same day the Scotch commissioners presented their national addresse to the king, were kindly received, and his majestie told them he had declar'd his mind to the parliament now sitting, which he hop'd would give satisfaction to all his good subjects.

Last night a quarrel hapned at the playhouse between sir Andrew Slanning of Devonshire, and one Mr. Cowlen, about a woman: the first dangerously wounded, and the last committed to Newgate.

Thursday, 21 Novemb.—Mr. Cardinall, of the warr office, is made letter carrier to the king, in the room of Mr. Vanhulse, secretary to the earl of Albemarle; and accordingly this day his patent past the seals; as did also that for creating Mr. Devenish norroy king at arms, vacant upon the death of sir John Dugdale.

Robert Pooley, esq. of Ireland is made a commissioner of the stamp office, in the place of sir John Stanley, (secretary to the lord chamberlain,) who resigned.

The bank of England have chose sir Henry Furnese and Mr. Ja. Denew directors in the room of sir Jam. Houblon and Mr. Goddard, deceased.

Tuesday night serjeant Tracy was sworn a baron of the exchequer, and to morrow takes his place in that court.

Great numbers of hogs and oxen are daily slaughter'd to victual the fleet.

Last night dyed sir Andrew Slanning, baronet, whose estate of 1500*l.* per annum falls to Mrs. Muddiford, his aunt, as next heir: 'tis beleived Cowlin, who killed him, will be found guilty

of murther, sir Andrews sword not being drawn when the wound was given.

This day the parliament mett, where was a great appearance of members; and the lord keeper, by his majesties command, further prorogued them to the 16th of January: some think they'l be dissolved, and a new one called to sitt then; others, of a contrary opinion: however, in a little time, we shal know the certainty.

Foreign letters say, the emperor will send 50,000 men into Italy to possesse himself of the Millanese, being resolved to take possession of it as a fief of the empire.

And that the Dutch highly resent the French king's slighting the treaty of partition, and have appointed a solemn deputation to goe to Paris about it.

Saturday, 23 Nov.—The parliament of Scotland seem to comply with his majesties desires, and have ordered 3 pamphlets to be burnt by the common hangman, viz. one intituled, A Memorial to the Members of Parliament of the Court Party; another, The Pedlar turn'd Merchant; and a 3d, A Vindication of the Scotch abdicating Darien; written in London by one Harris; and agreed upon a proclamation offering 500*l.* sterling to any who shal bring him to Scotland.

The coroners inquest have found it wilfull murther in Cowland, who kill'd sir Andrew Slanning.

Colonel Walpool, member of parliament for Castle Rising in Norfolk, is dead.

Thursday was a trial at the common pleas barr between two persons, who claim'd a right to be mayors of Orford in Suffolk: one of them return'd sir Charles Hedges and sir Thomas Felton members of parliament, (whom the house of commons threw out last sessions;) the other, sir Edmund Bacon and William Johnson, esq. the present members: and the jury gave a verdict for him who returned the two first.

The same day the lord cheif justice Holt ordered the court of kings bench to sitt by 8 in the morning, and that no new motion be made after 12 a clock.

Last night's foreign post brought an expresse from the states general to his majestie, which was immediately dispatcht to Hampton Court.

The Dutch have ordered their officers not to stir from their

garisons on pain of being casheer'd, and are arming by sea and land.

Most of the princes of Germany are making new levies, and the elector palatine has ordered his troops to be ready to march at an hours warning.

The governour of Nerva has sent to the king of Sueden, that his garison consists of 1500 men, well provided with ammunition and provisions.

That the czar has but 12 half cannon in his camp, the rest being left behind in a morass.

Tuesday, 26 Nov.—On Saturday a discovery was made of several persons concerned in counterfeiting and putting off malt lottery tickets, and one Lewis seiz'd for the same: they were done so artificially, that 'twas difficult to know the true from the false.

Yesterday was a long tryal at the kings bench bar, between the king and Mr. Ford, warden of the Fleet prison, for a forfeiture of his place; and it appearing that one Spencer, imprison'd for 5000*l.*, had made his escape, the jury gave a verdict that the warden was guilty of a forfeiture to the king for suffering the same; and 'tis said collonel Layton has got a grant thereof.

Henry Heveningham, esq. member for Dunwich, and lieutenant of the band of gentlemen pensioners, is dead; which place, worth 500*l.* per annum, is given to collonel Wm. Seymour, 2d son of sir Edward.

Mr. Dormer is made exempt of the yeomen of the guards in the room of Mr. Uphill, who succeeds Mr. Sayers (some time since deceased) as standard bearer.

The lords of the admiralty have acquainted his majestie that 60 men of war are careen'd, and fitt to put to sea.

This afternoon the prince and princesse return'd from Windsor to St. James's, where they'l continue all winter.

On Thursday will be a great council at Kensington, when 'tis expected the sherifs will be prickt, and his majesties resolution then declared as to the sitting of the parliament the 16th of January, or dissolving it, and calling a new one.

The lord chamberlain has ordered that no women maskt shall be permitted to come into the playhouse.

Count Tallard has presented a letter to his majesty from the

king his master, containing the reasons which induc'd him to accept of the will of the late king of Spain, contrary to the agreement between them and the Dutch.

Mr. John Taylor, one of the clerks of the treasury, is made secretary in the room of Mr. Lowndes.

Thursday, 28 Novemb.—Yesterday several of the nobility, gentry, and citizens, being upwards of 400, dined with sir Henry Furnese, one of our sherifs, at Drapers Hall, having invited themselves; the least gave 3 guineas, and many 10; among whom were the dukes of Devon, Bolton, and Bedford; earls of Rivers, Jersey, Stamford, &c.; with the lords of the treasury.

The same day the French protestants here kept a strict fast for their persecuted brethren in France and Germany, beseeching God Almighty to prevent the danger which seems to threaten the protestant churches in Europe: the like has been observed in Holland and Scotland.

Saturday, at the new playhouse in Lincolns Inn Feilds, the actors ridiculed a christning, and Underhill represented the archbishop; which has given offence.

This day his majestie took a review in Hide Park of the lord Romneys and the lord Cuts regiments of foot guards, new cloathed; and afterwards went to council at Kensington, where the sherifs were prickt, but nothing mentioned as to the sitting or dissolving the parliament.

Paris letters say, that the marquesse de Torcy, secretary of foreign affairs, told the Dutch ambassador, that seeing Namur and Maestricht were mortgaged for a great summ to the states, and the duke de Anjou being declared king of Spain, he would endeavour it should be repaid, that they may be restored to that crown.

Sherifs appointed for the year ensueing: Dorsetshire, William Finch; Wilts, Richard Jones; Bucks, Robert Weedon; Cornwall, Charles Grills; Devon, Arthur Tremain.

Saturday, 30 Novemb.—Yesterday was a tryal at the common pleas against one Hodgson, a player, for using prophane words upon the stage: he was indicted upon the statute 3 Jac. 1st, which sayes, every such offender shal pay 10*l.*; and the jury gave a verdict accordingly.

The same day came in a French post, which sayes, the con-

clave, upon news of the king of Spain's death, hast'ned their choice of a pope, and elected cardinal Albano, a Roman by birth, aged about 50: he was promoted by the zealots as a fit man to govern, being well vers'd in state affairs.

And that as this day 7night the duke de Anjou (who has been complimented by all the foreign ambassadors, except those of the emperor, England, and Holland,) was to set forward for Spain; the French king gave him 12,000 pistolls; 8000 to the duke of Burgundy, and 4000 to the duke of Berry, to make presents of in their travells; besides 100,000 more to his catholick majestie, to distribute among his subjects in Spain, thro' the cities he passes, before he reaches Madrid.

The sieur Paschall, who came hither with the character of envoy from Brussels, return'd on Tuesday last, by reason the late king of Spain his master died before he had enter'd upon any publick businesse.

Mr. Charles Montague has a warrant to be a baron of England, but his title I am not certain of.

Last night died Mr. Bridge, a coal meeter; which place is worth 2000*l.*, in the gift of the lord mayor.

Mr. serjeant Smith is to be an Irish judge.

This day's Dutch post sayes, it's reported the czar has granted Narva a truce for some dayes.

And that the parties of Sapieha and Oginski have fought in Lithuania; the first beaten, and his son taken prisoner, whom they next day put to death.

Tuesday, 3 Dec.—The court haveing been out of mourning ever since his majesties birth day, and the king of Spain's death being notified to his majestie on Sunday, he was pleased to signifye his pleasure to the lord chamberlain, that the whole court goe into mourning next Sunday for 3 months.

The same day the lord Godolphin assisted in the cabinet council at Hampton Court, which makes it concluded he'le be soon sworn first commissioner of the treasury.

Yesterday the old East India company had advice, that the Fleet frigate from China, burthen 500 tuns, richly laden, was safely arrived in the Downs.

By a vessel from New York, we have an account that the earl of Bellamont in August last call'd an assembly of the states, and demanded a supply for building a fort to cover the

country of Albany from incursions of the French ; which was granted, and a tax laid on several goods imported and exported, as 20s. per tunn upon Campechy wood, 7*d.* a gallon more upon rum, 6*d.* per barrel on meal, and proportionable upon sugar, molossus, &c.

The close of last week 200 French protestants, lately escap'd out of France, were ship't off for Virginia, his majestie having been pleased to give 1000*l.* to fitt them out.

Our merchants have advice, that 2 ships of 40 guns each, having king James's commission, and mann'd with men of several nations, are sail'd for the coast of Guinea in quest of purchase.

And that the Rising Sun, a Scotch ship of 70 guns, sent some time since to Darien, return'd thence to Jamaica ; and as she was coming from that island home, was by stresse of weather drove upon the coast of Carolina, where she, with another Scotch ship, with all her men but 13, were lost.

The two Oxford coaches were last week robb'd within 4 miles of Uxbridge.

Mr. Montague's title is to be baron of Hallifax.

Thursday, 5 Decemb.—Mr. Benj. Cooling is dead, who enjoy'd these several employments, viz. ; usher to the house of peers, cheif cryer to the court of kings bench, chamber keeper to the privy council, and a place at the custome house.

Lord cheif justice Treby is indisposed with an ashtma, and gone to Kensington for the air.

Yesterday several members of the old East India company, according to order, attended Mr. secretary Vernon, who told them his majestie expected a performance of their promise made last session, that when they were legally established, they should be ready to agree to any reasonable terms of union with the new company ; for in the condition both companies were at present, 'twould not only be mischeivous to themselves, but the nation also : who answered, they would consult their brethren about it.

The council met at Kensington this day, but nothing done of moment : after dinner, his majestie went for Hampton Court.

This morning Mr. Cowland, who killed sir Andrew Slanning at the playhouse, was tried and convicted at the Old Baily upon the statute of stabbing.

Tis said Mr. Seymour (son to sir Edward) is to marry a daughter of the duke of Somerset's, and to be made an earl, having the estate of his brother Conway, killed by capt. Kirk.

Foreign letters say, the emperor is sending an envoy to England, and that he intends against spring to have an army of 100,000 men.

The Swisse cantons are dissatisfied with the French kings accepting the will of the king of Spain, and seem inclinable to join with the house of Austria.

And that the Dutch will augment their troops to 60,000 men.

Saturday, 7 Dec.—Yesterday, one Lewis, who some time since broke the locks, and robbed his majesties exchequer, (in company of Hudson, now in France,) was tried at the Old Baily, and convicted of felony and burglary.

The king has been pleased to grant a patent to Mr. Moyer, a Turkey merchant, to be a baronet of England.

It's said the packet boat for Ireland, with 3 mails, is cast away, and several passengers on board, among them the lord Trimbleston.

On Tuesday the old East India company ended their general sale, which consisted of the cargoes of the Josiah and Benjamin: muslins, as well as other commodities, sold dear, the whole amounting to 355,000*l.*: and next Tuesday will be expos'd to sale the cargo of the William and Richard, being fine China and lackered wares.

On Wensday the new company meets, in order to a union with the old, who as yet seem to decline it, except upon such terms which the new think unreasonable.

Yesterday the prince of Denmark received letters from Copenhagen, that the Muscovites had taken Narva by storm, put the garrison to the sword, and restor'd the inhabitants to their former rights, and put a Muscovite garison into the place; but no such news is yet arrived at the secretaries office.

This morning collonel Edward Colt was kill'd in a duel by capt. Swift, in Hide Park, who had a company in his regiment before it was disbanded, and made his escape: the captain challeng'd him last night upon account of arrears due to him.

Foreign letters say, the emperor is resolved to assert his right to Millain, and for that end omits nothing that may

contribute towards carrying on the war; that prince Lewis of Baden will command on the Rhine, and prince Eugene of Savoy in Italy.

Tuesday, 10 Decemb.—The countesse dowager of Anglesey died on Saturday last of a cancer in her breast, and her joynure falls to the earl of Anglesey.

The lord cheif justice Treby continues very ill at Kensington, there being little hopes of his recovery, his physitians are sir Richard Blackmore, Dr. Ratcliffe, and Dr. Gibbons.

Last night the sessions ended at the Old Baily, where 11 persons received sentence of death, among them Cowland for killing sir Andrew Slanning, and Lewis for robbing the exchequer.

Monsieuer Poitovin, the French upolsterer, accus'd for robbing the lady Ranelagh of her jewells, is gone, and has left his bail in the lurch.

Sir David Mitchel, usher of the black rod, has constituted captain Ball usher of the house of lords in the room of Mr. Cooling, deceased.

The Irish packet boat thought to be lost was forced into Beaumaris by stresse of weather.

The old East India company are sending about 50,000*l.* to the mogull in bars of silver, and some coiners to stamp upon it the mogulls effigies.

Yesterday the lords of the admiralty ordered a yatch to sail for Holland, to bring over count Wratislaw, the emperors envoy.

This day the lords of the treasury, the lord Godolphin being the first in the commission, attended his majestie at Hampton Court: his lordship, as also the lord Rochester, assisted at the cabinet council on Sunday.

A proclamation was publisht this evening to prevent frauds and abuses in collectors, and others concern'd in collecting the duties on marriages, births, and burialls, requiring the commissioners to meet every 3 months, and summon the collectors, parsons, and clerks of parishes, and charge them to perform their duty, on penalty of 20*l.*

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily on the 4th, and continued the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 9th of this month, when several criminalls were tryed;

of which, 11 received sentence of death, 7 were burnt in the hand, 9 burnt in the cheek, 5 ordered to be transported, 9 to be whipt, and 2 ordered to stand in the pillory.

Thursday, 12 Decemb.—On Monday last the high court of admiralty mett, and upon advice that one of his majesties men of war was coming home with about 100 pyrates from the West Indies, they adjourned to the 20th of January.

On Tuesday count Tallard, the French ambassador, delivered a letter from his majestie to the king, being reasons why he sett aside the treaty of partition, much the same with the memorial given to the Dutch; but concludes, that tho his most Christian majesty hath accepted the king of Spain's will, yet that he will sign any treaty for preserving the trade of England and Holland, and all princes and states, if they please, shal be guarrantees thereof.

Yesterday the said ambassador was again at Hampton Court, but little notice taken of him by his majestie.

Mr. Chetwind is ordered to goe for France with an expresse to the earl of Manchester, our ambassador there; and 'tis said count Tallard will return in a fortnight, by which time the emperors envoy is expected here.

The lord cheif justice Treby is still alive, but little hopes of recovery.

This day the council satt at Kensington, when the lord Rochester was declared lord lieutenant of Ireland, who will be goeing hence in the spring, and 1800*l.* allowed for his equipage.

Several of the nobility and gentry have complimented him upon the same: tis said the lord Galloway, one of the present lords justices, will be general of the forces there.

Our common council have chosen Mr. Dee (one of the judges of the sherifs court) common serjeant of this citty, worth 500*l.* per annum, in room of Mr. Crisp, deceased.

This day the new East India company mett, and resolved to agree with the old, if they will come to reasonable terms; and their directors are to manage the same.

French letters say, that king will lend his grand son, the king of Spain, 6 millions of livres, to pay off some debts.

And that count Frederick Schonberg (brother to duke Schonberg here) is dead in Germany, and hath left him a considerable estate.

Saturday, 14 Dec.—Yesterday sir George Treby, lord cheif justice of the common pleas, and one of the governors of the Charter House, aged 56, departed this life about 3 in the morning.

The same day the lords of the treasury mett, and read their new commission, constituting the lord Godolphin, sir Stephen Fox, John Smith, Henry Boile, and Richard Hill, esqrs., commissioners of the treasury; and Mr. Lowndes their secretary.

Mr. Sutton, who was secretary to the lord Lexington when at Vienna, is to goe consul to Aleppo upon the Turkey companies account.

It is said Mr. Blathwayt, secretary of war, will be created lord of Bristol, in consideration of his services to his majestie.

Tis said Francis Gwynn, esq. member of parliament, will be made secretary to the earl of Rochester, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Yesterday a noted pyrate was brought prisoner in irons to the Marshalsea from Portsmouth.

Fifty sail of Dutch ships from St. Ubes are past up the Channell for Holland.

Last Tuesday the Monmouth carrier was robb'd by foot pads to the value of 400*l*.

Foreign letters say, the emperor is disposing all things for the attacking of France on the side of Italy, (the Switzers being inclined to his interest,) and labouring to replenish his coffers with sufficient summs to defray the expences.

And count Wratislaw, his envoy, is to use his utmost endeavours, both in England and Holland, to engage them to join with his imperial majestie; and to alledge, that 'tis better to enter upon a war to keep the ballance of Europe even, than to permit France to settle the crown of Spain in his family.

Tuesday, 17 Decemb.—His majestie has been pleased, upon the pressing instances of the lord Paget, his ambassador at Constantinople, to give him leave to return home; and Mr. Sutton, nephew to the lord Lexington, is to succeed him.

Sunday morning a quarrel hap'ned between captain Goffe and captain Bright, who fought in Durrham yard: the first was kill'd on the spot; the other dangerously wounded, and committed to the Gatehouse: Goffe's company is given by

major general Churchill to captain Joseph Churchill, who was one of the 3 reduced out of the said regiment.

The same day the French ambassador went to Hampton Court; and 'twas observable, that when he went into the kings closet to deliver his letters, he staid not above 4 minutes, and return'd without the usual notice taken of him by the nobility who attended his majestie.

In the evening, at the cabinet council, the king declared the parliament should be dissolved; and next Thursday, in the grand council at Kensington, we expect he'll appoint the time for calling a new one, and a proclamation is then expected accordingly.

The half pay officers received last week a quarters pay, so that they are now but 3 months in arrear.

Last night died of the small pox Thos. Morgan of Tredegar, esq., knight of the shire for Monmouth; and is succeeded in his estate, worth 7000*l.* per annum, by his brother, John Morgan, esq.

Same night lord cheif justice Treby was privately interr'd in the Temple church, according to his desire: he left 10 executors, viz. his lady, lord cheif justice Holt, lord cheif baron Ward, Mr. justice Blencow, Mr. baron Hatsell, &c.: tis not yet known who will succeed him.

By a ship arrived in the river Thames from Revell, we have advice, that the king of Sueden has rais'd the seige of Narva, and beaten the czar, with great slaughter; which wants confirmation.

Thursday, 19 Decemb.—This dayes Dutch post sayes, that count Berco having summoned the council of Millain to declare for the emperor, prince Vaudemont answered, he would defend it for the new king, and resolved to make some new levies; but the French king sent him word there was no occasion, he having 35,000 foot and 10,000 horse ready to protect that country.

Several rich familyes are removeing with their effects out of that dutchy, fearing it will be the seat of war.

The emperor is taking into his service 8 palatine regiments.

Fourteen French batallions in the new conquests have orders to be in a readinesse to march for Spanish Flanders.

That the king of Sueden, marching with about 40,000 men

towards the Muscovites, found them intrench't, and two passes strongly guarded; whereupon he took a circumference, and came upon the back of their camp and surprized them: they stood one brush, and were totally routed; about 70 brasse cannon and 30 mortars, with all their baggage, taken, together with their general, the duke de Croy, and other German officers: vast numbers of their men killed, and the rest, having their arms taken from them, were sent home: the czar was not in the action, being gone 2 dayes before to meet a body of men coming to reinforce them.

The grand jury of Middlesex have presented as nusances the two playhouses, as also the Bear garden, as riotous and disorderly assemblies.

This day in council the king declared, that the parliament should be dissolved, and a new one call'd, to meet the 6th of February; and the writs to be teste on Thursday the 26th instant, and a proclamation for the same is this night expected out.

Saturday, 21 Decemb.—Yesterday seven of the criminalls, lately condemned at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn; among whom was Mr. Cowland for killing sir Andrew Slanning, and Lewis for robbing the exchequer.

On Thursday last the lords of the treasury adjourn'd till the 3d of January next.

Yesterday 300,000 peices of eight were shipt off by the old East India company for the mogull.

The Pool frigate, thought to be taken by the pyrates, is arrived safe on our coast; and tis said the lords of the admiralty have ordered 2 men of war of 50 guns each to cruize upon those rovers.

We have advice, that several vessells from England, laden with corn, are putt into Bourdeaux; which has very much lower'd the price of that commodity there.

Count Tallard, the French ambassador, has complimented the earl of Rochester upon his being made lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Great numbers of gentlemen are gone down into the several parts of the kingdom to secure their interest, in order to be chosen members of parliament.

Foreign letters say, the emperor has recalled his ambassador

from Madrid, and hopes to engage the Venetians and duke of Savoy to his assistance; in the mean time the French king has sent to signifye to all the electors on the Rhine, that in case they concern themselves in the succession of the Spanish monarchy, he will look upon it as a rupture of the peace, and treat them accordingly.

We expect in few dayes a confirmation of the Suedes routing the Muscovites, the truth of which is not much doubted; his majestie, as also the Suedish envoy, having had letters thereof.

Sir William St. Quintin, a commissioner of the customes, lies dangerously ill of a feavor.

Tuesday, 24 Dec.—Saturday morning major general Stewart and captain Bellew (whose right hands were both disabled in the late war) fought on foot with pistolls: the first fired, being within 2 yards of the other, and shot him thro' the hatt; whereupon Bellew generously threw away his pistol, sayeing, he did not desire to kill him.

Yesterday his majestie came from Hampton Court to Kensington, where he'll stay till Fryday, and then designs for Windsor.

The same day the old East India company held a general court, and resolved, that they were desirous to come to an union with the new company upon reasonable terms.

Sir William Brownlow is married to Mrs. Bret, sister to Mr. Brett, who married the lady Macclesfeild, lately divorced by act of parliament; and tis said a marriage is like to be between the earl of Macclesfeild and a daughter of the late ambassador Harbord, who died in Turkey; her portion about 40,000*l*.

Our recorder drew up and laid before the common council an act to prevent treating at the election of aldermen and other citty officers; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Great strugling is like to be in this citty about electing members of parliament: one party sets up sir Robert Clayton, sir William Ashurst, sir William Withers, and Gilbert Heathcot, esquire; the other, sir William Pritchard, sir John Fleet, sir Charles Duncomb, and sir Francis Child.

This day's Dutch post confirms the victory obtain'd by the Suedes over the Muscovites.

That the emperor is raising 15,000 men in Hungary.

That the French are equipping several ships of war at Dunkirk, and raising 40 new regiments.

And that count Wratislaw, the emperors envoy, is arriv'd at the Hague, in his way for England.

Thursday, 26 Dec.—Yesterday's foreign post sayes, that the king of Portugal can't be prevailed with by the French king to own the duke of Anjou king of Spain; but returned answer, that he would call the cortez, or states of Portugal, to consider thereof.

That the French army consists of 111,000 men, 13,000 of them officers, besides the 40 new regiments he is raising; and, notwithstanding the peace for 2 years past, we are well assured he run in debt 3 millions sterling, and that he payes interest for 4 millions.

Letters from Germany say, that none of the electors have own'd the king of Spain; and from Italy, that prince Vaudemont had resigned his government of the Millaneze, and was goeing for Holland.

And this dayes French post sayes, they have advice from Madrid, that their regents have resolved to addresse the king to accept the government of the whole Spanish dominions, and have sent to all the viceroys, governours, and commanders of that monarchy, to execute his majesties orders with all submission, and are layeing a tax to support a war, in case they should be engaged in one.

The princesse of Denmark is indisposed with the gout.

Mr. Wright, son to the lord keeper, is married to one Mrs. Bedford; her portion about 20,000*l*.

Saturday, 28 Dec.—Yesterday and this day the writs for chusing members for a new parliament were delivered to the messengers belonging to the serjeant at arms, who are gone with them to the sherifs of the several counties of England and Wales.

The same evening his majestie, instead of goeing for Windsor, went to Hampton Court; and on Tuesday returns to Kensington, to receive the compliments of the nobility on new years day.

Foreign letters say, the nobility and gentry of the great dutchy of Lithuania have resolved to march to the assistance

of the king of Sueden against the Muscovites, in case the war continues.

And that his Suedish majestie in the late battle had his horses head shot off with a cannon bullet, but forthwith mounted another, and animated his men, without seeming to be any wayes daunted; upon which victory the Saxons quartered in Courland are very uneasy, and many of them daily desert.

That the elector of Bavaria has put another Spanish regiment into Namur, and things seem on that side as if 'twas designed to remove the Dutch troops out of that garrison, as also the other towns in the Spanish Netherlands.

The emperor is preparing a manifesto to justifie his right to the succession of Spain; and his minister, count Wratislau, has been in conference with the deputies of the states general upon that subject, who told him they would regulate themselves pursuant to the resolution of the king of England in respect of that affair; and about one this morning the said minister arrived at Greenwich in the Catherine yatch from Holland.

It's said count Briord, the French ambassador, died at the Hague next day after his audience.

Tuesday, 31 Dec.—All our advices from Spain agree that their regency are entirely in the interest of the new king; but many of the grandees of that kingdom seem inclinable for archduke Charles, the emperors second son; as are also abundance of the gentry and commonalty, as appears by the frequent pasquils affixt every night upon the publick places at Madrid, one of which is as followeth:

The king a babe;
The council drunk;
A foreign queen;
Spain is sunk.

Yesterday count Wratislaw, the emperors envoy, (who arrived here on Saturday from Holland,) went to Hampton Court, where he had audience of his majestie, who receiv'd him with great respect; and his excellency has taken a house in the Pall Mall.

It's said count Tallard, the French ambassador, will shortly have audience of leave, and return for France.

Tis said there are letters from Holland, that the French

king presses the states general hard to declare themselves by the 20th of Jannary whither they will own or disown the new king of Spain.

Last week his majestie was pleased to conferr the honour of knighthood upon Philip Meadows, esq., knight marshal, and a commissioner of the excise.

Two writs are sign'd for calling a convocation to meet about the 19th of February; one for the province of Canterbury, the other for York.

This morning the prince and princesse went to Windsor for some few dayes; and next week his majestie designs to goe thither to divert himself with shooting, &c.

END OF VOL. IV.

Luttrell, Narcissus,

A brief historical relation of state affaires from September 1678 to April
1714

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